

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 33.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1901.

NO. 34.

## Do You Know This?

5000

## We Repair ALL KINDS OF Watches

AND CLOCKS, and do it as it should be done, at most reasonable rates. Try us.

If your clock needs repairing, telephone us and we will call for it and return it when repaired.

PHONE, 675.

PHONE, 675

## CHALLONER & MITCHELL, Jewelers and Opticians.

## NOTHING ADDS



So much rest to a meal as the knowledge that the viands placed before you come from our choice stock of Groceries. This knowledge alone is sufficient to tempt the palate, for it guarantees food of the first quality and lowest possible prices.

ROCK BEER, 2 bottles ..... 25c.  
FANCY MIXED BISCUITS, 2 lbs. .... 25c.  
CORN, tin ..... 10c.  
BEANS, tin ..... 10c.  
PEAS, tin ..... 10c.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,  
Cash Grocers.

## Ladies' Blouses and Whitewear, Children's Whitewear, Infants' Whitewear,

GREAT VARIETY AND GOOD VALUE

J. Piercy & Co.,

VICTORIA, B. C. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS

## Spring Styles



this season offer irresistible attractions in all lines of

## Footwear

especially at the Paterson Shoe Co.'s, where the price is the converse of the quality; the latter high, the former low. Some one has said that well kept shoes are a sign of refinement. Our shoes, good to start with, easily and long keep their shape, and indicate elegance always.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD.  
35 Johnson Street.

## WALL PAPER SALE

Balance of last year's papers are selling at TWENTY PER CENT. DISCOUNT, OR FORTY TRADING STAMPS on the Dollar.

This is an opportunity to buy good papers at exceptionally low prices, for we MUST clear out all old stock to make shelf room for new goods, of which we have an immense stock, all at low prices.

J. W. MELLOR. 76 AND 78 FORT STREET,  
ABOVE DOUGLAS STREET

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

Poultry Netting, Garden Tools,  
Bone Mills, Lawn Mowers,  
Garden Barrows, Paints and Oils.

## NICHOLLES & RENOUF, LTD.

61 Yates Street, Victoria.

## TO-LET, THE STORE

On Fort and Douglas Streets, lately known as the Royal Saloon. Apply

## The B.C. Land and Investment Agency, 40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## In Real Estate BARGAINS WE LEAD.

Look! 2 cor. lots, Bank St., for .... \$ 325  
Look! A choice lot, Rae St. .... Very cheap  
Look! Fine building site, Menzies St. .... 350  
Look! Cor. lot and 10 roomed house, Vancouver St., for ..... 2,400  
Look! 7 roomed cottage on Second St., with stable ..... Big bargain  
Fire and Life Insurance. Money to loan.

P. G. MACGREGOR & CO.,  
OFFICES, NO. 2 VIEW ST.

## We Are Offering

AT BOTTOM PRICES

Several desirable homes, also numerous choice business sites.

If you are looking for such we invite you to call on us before purchasing.

To save money by doing so.

Insure in the Phoenix, of Hartford, for which we are general agents.

Money to lend in large or small sums at current rate of interest.

F. G. RICHARDS,

Managing Director, Victoria Financial Real

Estate & Insurance Brokerage Co., Ltd.

Corner Office MacGregor Block, Opposite

Drillard Hotel.

Lee & Fraser,  
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE  
AGENTS.

We have for sale one of the loveliest homes in Victoria, situated in James Bay, and consisting of a modern 13 roomed two story house, and an acre of land; good stable, orchard, etc.; etc.; price \$9,000; much below value.

\$2,600 will purchase one of the loveliest homes in Victoria, situated at Oak Bay, on the water front, consisting of a seven roomed house, good lot and garden, stable, etc., etc. This property will only be offered for a limited period.

\$1,600 will buy a lovely cottage on Frederick street.

\$2,250 for a 6 roomed two story house and two large lots, near top of Yates.

\$650 only for a very large lot and small cottage on N. Chatham street; easy terms.

\$600 will purchase a six roomed, 2 story house on the Oak Bay Ave. car line, hot and cold water, good lot.

9 and 11 Trounce Ave., Victoria, B.C.

## A BARGAIN.

\$50 CASH

And \$500, payable \$10 per month, will buy a

SIX-ROOMED TWO STORY HOUSE

Newly painted outside and newly kil-

AT SPRING RIDGE.

A. W. MORE & CO., LTD.  
56 GOVERNMENT STREET,  
Next Bank of Montreal.

UNEQUALLED FOR BREAKFAST

TRADE MARK

B&K

REGISTERED

ROLLED OATS

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

J. & J. Taylor's  
FIRE  
PROOF  
SAFES

And Vault Doors.  
J. BARNESLEY & CO., Agents,  
Government St. Guns and Ammunition

NOLTE  
GLASSES  
ADJUSTED.  
EYES TESTED  
FREE.  
FORT ST.

## The Troops In China

Ministers Agree That a Partial Reduction of Forces Is Now Possible.

But That the Evacuation Proper Should Not Yet Be Commenced.

There Will Be No Further Expeditions Unless Chinese Make Them Necessary.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, April 30.—It is stated by officials here that the main German expeditionary force in China is now withdrawing to its former position, leaving a garrison at the pass at the great wall. The non-participation of the French in the battle was not due to orders received from Paris, but to their failure to arrive in time.

Further expeditions are not projected and will depend upon whether the Chinese make such expeditions necessary. In official circles it is believed that Gen. Liu acted upon his own initiative, or perhaps at the suggestion of some anti-foreign mandarins, the officials not believing that the Chinese government ordered Gen. Liu to resist the Germans, since such action is plainly against the government's interests.

The Meeting of Generals.

Pekin, April 29.—At the meeting of the generals of the powers, held this morning some time was spent in considering the reply of the minister to the views enunciated by the generals regarding questions of purely military character.

The ministers agree with the generals as to razing the forts and also as to the points to be occupied between Pekin and the sea, but they desire the generals to specify the numbers of the different nationalities at Tien Tsin and Shan Hai Kwan. So far as concerns the garrison of 4,000 men, which is to remain at Tien Tsin during the period of actual occupation, it will be necessary that each nation's strength shall be determined. The ministers believe that the provincial government at Tien Tsin should be abolished as soon as the situation permits; they agree that the forces in China should be under one commander-in-chief, but they contend that the generals should understand that the legation guards are outside such forces and under their respective ministers.

The ministers suggested that it would be necessary for the generals to consider the advisability of entrusting the police and administration of Pekin to Chinese officials about one month before the evacuation, but in considering this question, they urged that the fact must be recalled that there had never been military administration or a permanent military organization in Pekin, as troops with banners could not be considered as such.

Concerning the question of military evacuation the ministers informed the generals that a proposition so conceived had been submitted unanimously by the representatives of the powers to their governments, that a partial reduction of troops was already possible, but the evacuation proper could not commence before the Chinese government had fulfilled articles II and X of the joint note, and not before China had accepted the general conditions of the payment of indemnities.

Back at His Post.

Paris, April 30.—The foreign office has received a dispatch from Meng Tse, province of Yun Nan, announcing the arrival there of M. Francois, the French consul, on his return to his post. He says that according to the demands of the French government, he was met by Chinese troops ten kilometers from Meng Tse. They rendered him honors and high mandarins preferred the official apologies and regrets of the Chinese government for the events of June last.

PHILIPINOS SURRENDER.

(Associated Press.)

Manila, April 20.—Gen. Tinio, the Filipino leader in the Abra province, has surrendered.

The report that Gen. Alejandrino has surrendered is confirmed. He was looked upon as the possible successor of Aguinada. Padre Aglipay, the uncompromised priest, who preached the doctrine of a holy war against the United States, has also surrendered.

CREW SAFE.

Eight: Men From Schooner Emma Knowles Landed at New York.

(Associated Press.)

New York, April 20.—The steamer C.Y. of Washington, which arrived here this morning from Colon had on board the crew of eight men from the schooner Emma Knowles, which was discovered one day last week on her beam ends off Barrengat. The crew were picked up by the steamer Alliance, bound from New York for Colon on April 23d, after the steamer had been in collision with the schooner. The Alliance transferred them to the City of Washington on April 26th. It was feared that her crew had all been lost.

THE PITTSBURG MURDERS.

(Associated Press.)

Pittsburg, April 20.—The grand jury to-day brought in indictments against the Biddle-Dorman gang. A true bill was found against Biddle and Jessie Bodie Biddle for the murder of Detective Fitzgerald, and against the Biddles and Dornans for the murder of groceryman Kahn. True bills were found against the gang on five charges of burglary.

THE OPHIR AT ALBANY.

(Associated Press.)

Fremont, W. Australia, April 20.—The British steamer Ophir, having on board the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, has arrived at Albany, W. A. She reports all well on board.

## COAST-KOOTENAY ROAD.

It is understood that the government to-day received an offer from the V. V. & E., which, if accepted, will involve the immediate construction of a portion at least of the Coast-Kootenay road.

It is said that the company mentioned agreed to proceed at once exclusive of any Dominion subsidy, provided the local government give them the subsidy provided in their railway act. The offer provides that 30 miles of the railroad be constructed at each end during the present summer. The question of terms of course would have to be arranged between the contracting parties.

CAREFULLY LAID PLANS.

Attempt to Release a Number of Prisoners From a New Mexico Prison.

(Associated Press.)

Ottawa, April 30.—On the motion to go into supply, Col. Prior called attention to what he considered were disabilities of British Columbia on account of the government not putting enough money into the estimate for provincial needs. He said British Columbia was so far away that its business men could not hardly or frequently visit Ottawa to impress on the government the requirements of the provinces, and therefore had to depend to a great extent on its M. P.'s. The most important matters, he said, were Mongolian immigration and railway development. He did not think that the commission now investigating Mongolian immigration would elicit anything new, believing practically everything was already known. He declared British Columbia favored a prohibitory tax on Chinese and claimed that the \$100 tax now imposed was not large enough. One of the Empress steamers that recently arrived had 500 Chinese aboard, and at least 250 of these were for British Columbia. He said that as British Columbia suffered most from Mongolian immigration, the province should get three-fourths of the poll tax instead of one-quarter, as at present. He also urged action to prevent fraudulent registration of Japanese as citizens, and urged more governmental assistance for railways in British Columbia.

He said that the railways most needed were the V. V. & E., a line from Wellington to Cape Scott, a line from Ashcroft to Cariboo district, and a line from Kitimat to the Yukon. He urged that British Columbia should not be forgotten when the railway subsidies were being given. He submitted figures to show that British Columbia had paid into the Dominion treasury more than she had ever got back, while the reverse was true of the rest of the Dominion as evidenced by the national debt. British Columbia paid \$17,20 per head as compared with \$5,45 by Nova Scotia.

The Mint.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, who broke in as Col. Prior was speaking, said that a branch of the Royal mint would be established in Canada, as he had stated. The bill was not ready yet, but it would be in a day or so. In regard to assay offices, he was not in a position to speak of these, but they would follow.

The Premier's Speech.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the chief complaint Col. Prior had was that British Columbia people were paying more taxes than other portions of the Dominion. That showed the people were wealthy. In regard to Mongolian immigration, it would be seen from Col. Prior's speech that British Columbia was importing Chinese and then exporting them, and in that way making money out of them. For Imperial reasons the Premier said, it would be impossible, no matter what the report of the commission was, to place Japanese and Chinese in the same position. In respect to the division of money collected for poll tax, the Premier said that it wanted revision and the amount given to the province increased.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier favored, speaking for himself, assistance to the railway from the Coast to Kootenay. The island railway was not of the same immediate necessity. He might say the same thing as to the Ashcroft-Cariboo line. But to the all-Canadian route he was glad to see Col. Prior was now in sympathy with the project which Conservatives voted against in the House and the Senate defeated. But for that vote British Columbia would have had now a road from Kitimat to Dawson.

Bill Rejected.

The Senate railway committee met this morning and by a vote of 11 to 11 rejected the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Dawson City Electric Company.

FOUND A WATERFALL.

(Associated Press.)

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—Word just received here of the discovery of another natural wonder in the Yellowstone National Park. James Lathern, deputy game warden for Wyoming, has found a waterfall 200 feet high which he has named "Lost Falls." The falls are in Box canyon, two and a half miles northwest Hell's Half Acre. The water plunges a depth of 300 feet or more. A dense growth of timber hides the sheeting falling water and a person can walk to the brink of the falls without realizing his danger, warned only by the noise of falling waters.

THE OPHIR AT ALBANY.

(Associated Press.)

Fremont, W. Australia, April 20.—The British steamer Ophir, having on board the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, has arrived at Albany, W. A. She reports all well on board.

## The Mint



## Campbell's Prescription Store

We keep the largest stock of Drugs and Toilet Articles in the province.

Prescriptions promptly and carefully executed.

### SMUGGLING CHINESE.

Washington Authorities Endeavoring to Take Steps to Prevent Nefarious Traffic.

Washington authorities are alarmed over the number of Mongolian coolies being smuggled into the state from British Columbia. A representative of the United States customs department is now consulting with the officials of the Canadian department as to means by which the evil may be remedied, says a Seattle paper.

There are two points whence the Chinese come to Washington from the Dominion. One of these is Cloverdale, a small town on the Great Northern, just across the line from Blaine. It is a quiet place—one or two houses, water tank and the other railroad buildings. This is the last stopping place of the majority of Chinese on the Canadian side. They reach the town from New Westminster and other Fraser river points.

Stopping at Cloverdale a party of Chinese rest until night. They do this in the woods, where they will be unobserved, for the American customs officers have scouts at the town.

Nine times out of ten the party gets through unobserved. Once in a while one of their number is afterward caught by some watchful official and is shipped back to Canada. Three or four Chinese are thus captured each month, but they represent a small proportion of the number who slip by. With the small force of men at their disposal the customs officials can do next to nothing in the way of watching the maze of blind trails that wander through the deep woods.

Another point of emigration for British Columbia Chinese is the mouth of the Fraser river. Many of the coolies have during the past year come from some spot at the end of the Fraser river delta in small sloops. Skirting the shore by night these sloops have landed their passengers below the town of Blaine, whence they have come on into this country.

### GERMAN CASUALTIES.

Troops Suffered Severely While Foraging a Pass Near Ku Kwan.

Pekin, April 29.—The general of the powers held a conference this morning to consider the question of the withdrawal of the troops, and decided to witness a note to the ministers informing them that, when the ministers are able to announce the lump sum as indemnity, and the Chinese have agreed to the principle of payment, arrangements will be possible for withdrawal. The other matter discussed were the handing over of the administration of Pekin to an official and the plan for the command of the legation guards, as to whether the command should be centred in one officer or each detachment should be independent.

Regarding the government of Pekin, it was decided to allow the Chinese gradually to assume more control until the civil government was entirely in their hands, the military only exercising passive supervision.

The Germans were virtually caught in a trap near the Ku Kwan pass. A detachment of 80 had 45 casualties, while the Chinese losses are said to have been nominal.

### Killed in Railway Accident.

Tien Tsin, April 29.—Nineteen Chinese, it now appears, were killed by the derailing yesterday of the first train from Tsin to Tien Tsin, between Lofa and Yang Tsun, through the collapse of a culvert. An American private soldier named Kennedy was slightly injured. Communication was restored to-night.

### THE FIRE AT PITTSBURG.

A Child Burned to Death—Damage to Property Amounts to \$225,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—A fire at the corner of Carson and 17th streets, south side, to-day, cost one life, a property loss estimated at \$225,000, consumed over a dozen buildings, and rendered a score of families homeless.

The flames were discovered in the base ment of the long story departmental store of George E. Lorsch & Brother, and in a very short time the entire building was burning furiously. It was in ruins within thirty minutes, and a panic ensued among the customers and employees, which resulted in stampeding and disorder. A founded report that eight persons had perished. This was happily proven untrue after the fire had been controlled, the only fatality being the burning to death of Mrs. Kate Donley's two and a half year old child. When the fire broke out, Mrs. Donley and child were on the fourth floor of the Lorsch building. In her haste to escape the mother fell on the stairway and was rendered unconscious. In the excitement the child was either forgotten or burned before help could reach it.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Mrs. Kastor, who lives just outside the town of Waterloo, has been suffering from ticks for the past ten days, and was being treated by Christian Scientist healers until Sunday morning, when the patient's symptoms became alarming, and a physician was called in.

Five others were killed outright yesterday, and seven others were seriously burned and one is missing; the result of an explosion at the coal mines at Anderson, Ia., owned by the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad, and operated by the McAlister Coal Company.

Information received in London from Uncle West Africa, and dated March 29, is to the effect that the punitive expedition under Major Heneker, composed of 200 men, had penetrated to the northeast of Benita City and there seized an important town. Up to the date of the report Major Heneker's command had 33 casualties. Lieut. Carstairs, of the Canadian militia, has been slightly wounded.

### APRIL WEDDING BELLS.

Two Well Known Young People United in Matrimony Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. E. P. Flewelling, of Kamloops, united in wedlock Thomas Hope Leeming, son of Edward J. Leeming, of Menzies street, of this city, and Berenice Gertrude, second daughter of Ralph Borthwick, of Quebec street. The ceremony took place in St. James church, the officiating clergyman having come down from Kamloops to tie the nuptial knot. The bride was attended by Miss Isabel Leeming and was given away by her brother, Mr. George Borthwick, of Kamloops. The bridegroom was supported by R. Clay. After the ceremony a recherche wedding repast was enjoyed at the residence of the bride's parents. Both the bride and bridegroom are well known in this city and Kamloops, and the large number of handsome presents attested their popularity. The bridegroom is accountant in the office of the Inland Sentinel, Kamloops. Mr. and Mrs. Leeming will visit Harrison Hot Springs, after which they will return to Kamloops, their future home.

### LITERARY NOTE.

Among the announcements for the spring we find a new publishing firm in the field with a book by a new writer—Messrs. H. W. Fisher & Co., 1535-37 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, will publish a volume on the mountain lakes of Maine entitled "And the Wilderness Flamed." By Almon Davis. The work is largely devoted to the growth and development of a flower garden in the woods of northern Maine, and the author's experiences with various plants and seeds are said to be recounted with refreshing frankness. There is a chapter on building under difficulties, another on the natives of the region, one on birds, and the writer has also much to say on the selection of a library for a summer home. Mr. H. W. Fisher, the head of the new firm, served his novitiate with Messrs. Porter & Coates, and their successors, Messrs. Henry T. Coates & Co., of Philadelphia. He has the reputation of being a successful bookseller, and he will have the good wishes of the fraternity in this his first venture in the publishing field.

### WHEAT IMPORTS.

Liverpool, April 29.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 70,000 quarters from Atlantic ports; 21,000 quarters from Pacific ports, and 68,000 quarters from other points. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 41,300 quarters.

### MCKINLEY STARTS FOR WEST.

Washington, April 29.—President McKinley and party started on their long Western trip this morning on schedule time. A large crowd cheered enthusiastically as the train pulled out of the depot.

### NEW NAVAL PORT.

Berlin, April 29.—The Cologne Gazette says it is announced from Tokio that the harbor of Matsumoto, capital of the island of Yeso, opposite Vladivostok, is being transformed into a naval port. The work is being carried on with all speed, and is already almost completed.

When the tomb of Henry VI of Sicily, who died in 1187, was opened at Palermo, forty years ago, it was found that on the feet of the dead monarch were shoes whose uppers were of cloth, embroidered with gold and pearls, while the shoes were of cork.

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## AFTER

The guests are gone the smile slips from the face of the hostess and she gives up to the pain which racks her body. Many a woman entertains and wears a smile while her back-aches and her nerves quiver with pain. Surely any medicine which offers relief to women would be worth a trial under such conditions. But when the woman's medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, is offered with the proof of efficacy in thousands of well attested cures, what excuse can then be offered for suffering longer?

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It dries enfeebled drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I am with the greatest pleasure I write you that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received the highest medical recognition."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It dries enfeebled drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets stimulate the liver.

## Regarding Bridges

### Council Will Probably Ask Government for Appropriation for Point Ellice Structure.

### An Unusually Busy Session of Salons Last Evening—General Business.

petition of the 13th April, an amending section to section 50 should be sought from the legislature, and this amendment has been carried in.

As to the title to the land of the James Bay mud flats for the purpose of the works contemplated, we consider the corporation has ample legal right and authority, under the order in council of 1886 to exercise every act of ownership over the land to the east of present bridge, and we may add that there should be no difficulty in obtaining a conveyance from the provincial legislature to meet any claim of title in the province, and special provision is being made for this by a short act now being introduced.

We have the honor to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,

W. J. TAYLOR,  
J. M. BHADGURN.

Received and filed.

In regard to this matter Ald. Yates stated that he had been interviewed by an influential gentleman who expressed his intention of making a proposition to the council on their acquisition of the title.

The city engineer submitted a report on several matters connected with civic improvements which had been handed to him to examine and report upon. The report referred to the streets, sewers and bridges committee, though Ald. Beckwith moved that the report be taken up at once and discussed separately.

The city assessor reported that the signatories of the High school building petition represented property assessed at \$2,288,041 more than the required tenth of the assessment of the city.

For over six years, I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Headache. I could get no relief. The doctors all said that my case was one of the worst kind. They did their best, but none of them could help me.

I gave up all hope of ever being cured. One day, a friend of mine presented me to Dr. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

To my surprise, my condition began to improve immediately. My headaches ceased. My stomach doesn't trouble me at all now.

I am now I am cured, and I gladly give this written statement for publication.

Mr. Cameron favored the by-law, while Ald. Yates believed that some expression of opinion from the public should be obtained on this question.

Finally, after a brief discussion, the motion of Ald. Williams was adopted.

Tenders for repairs to steam roller were read as follows: Victoria Machinery Depot, \$345; Marine Iron Works, \$280; Albion Iron Works, \$220. The Albion Iron Works captured the contract. They will have the work done by May 21st.

Tenders for carb stones were read from J. E. Phillips, Alfred Wood, John Mortimer and J. W. Fleming. Mr. Wood was awarded the contract.

A tender for cement from R. P. Ritter at \$3.30 per barrel was read and laid on the table. The tender for tar from the Victoria Gas Works of 15 cents per gallon was likewise laid on the table.

The tenders for police clothing were referred to the police commissioners for the new by-law regarding the thickness of walls, toward Mr. Vernon, who is unable, through its operation, to improve his premises on Douglas street. He pointed out that some exception should be made in the case of existing buildings.

The special committee appointed to deal with Ald. Williams's proposal for the construction of a bascule bridge across the harbor at the foot of Johnson street made an interim report, and suggested that in view of the appropriation made by the government for the construction of a bridge across the Fraser at New Westminster, representations be made to the members of the local legislature to secure the appropriation of \$35,000 for the Johnson street bridge.

Ald. Williams, chairman of the committee, said the government had been interviewed and the suggestion just made virtually emanated from it.

Ald. Brydon wondered what the bascule bridge matter had to do with the proposal to construct a bridge across the Fraser.

The case of the Johnson street bridge was referred to the police commissioners for the new by-law regarding the thickness of walls, toward Mr. Vernon, who is unable, through its operation, to improve his premises on Douglas street.

The mayor pointed out that this would possibly detract from the possibility of gaining the government's assistance in the construction of Point Ellice bridge.

The communication was received and filed, the consensus of opinion being that a stenographer was not required during the remainder of the fire inquiry.

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The city engineer referred to the advertising committee for grant assistance.

Ald. Williams explained that the estimates were now before the House and it was urgent that the matter be decided upon by the council at once.

The mayor pointed out that this would possibly detract from the possibility of gaining the government's assistance in the construction of Point Ellice bridge.

Ald. Yates felt that the government felt it was morally culpable in regard to the Point Ellice bridge accident, and that they were inclined to grant assistance for this work. He favored taking the matter up strongly.

Ald. Cameron suggested that a committee be appointed to interview the government regarding Point Ellice bridge question; the matter was of paramount importance and should be considered before the Johnson street bridge.

The mayor advised that a motion petition of ratification be presented to the government, which would have more weight.

A great deal of discussion ensued in which the committee met with considerable criticism for what the mayor designated a cursory report. If the committee had gone to the government with a definite proposition, after a conference with the property owners, Tramway Co. and E. & N. Railway Co., the government might have given some satisfaction.

Upon the council, as the local board of health determining whether upon complaint or upon their own initiative, that the evidence and state of condition of the premises are so bad as to constitute a public health, we think the work of filling and levelling and accessory works may be carried out by the council at the expense of the municipality (such work as may be necessary to remove the nuisance).

Upon the council receiving a petition in accordance with section 69 of the M. C. Act, the money necessary to carry out the work can, we think, be borrowed by a by-law which must receive the assent of the ratepayers, as the cost is not proposed to be defrayed out of the current annual revenue.

4. To enable the council to carry on, as wished of the petitioners mentioned in the

appropriation of \$14,004.16 out of the revenue for expenses.

The mayor's motion regarding the mud flats stood over and the council adjourned.

### ALL HOPE GONE.

Hamilton Lady was in Despair—Physicians had done their best, but had Failed—She is Well Now.

Miss Maggie Brown, of Hamilton, is a very popular young lady. She has a large circle of friends, and has caused them much anxiety, because for years she has been a martyr to Headache and Dyspepsia.

Her condition was very serious. She tried doctor after doctor, and took many medicines, but grew worse, instead of better. For, the last six years, she was very bad.

One day, a good friend of hers recommended Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, and Miss Brown consented to try them.

The trial resulted very happily. She improved from the very first.

Her headaches left her; her strength returned; and the pain all disappeared. Miss Brown's written statement of her case and its cure reads as follows:

"For over six years, I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Headache. I could get no relief. The doctors all said that my case was one of the worst kind. They did their best, but none of them could help me.

I gave up all hope of ever being cured. One day, a friend of mine presented me to Dr. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

## The Budget Speech

Hon. Mr. Turner Delivered His Farewell One to the Legislature Yesterday.

A Sharp Criticism by Mr Smith  
Curtis - Mr. J. C. Brown's  
Comments.

Victoria, April 29th, 1901.

The thirteenth and probably the last budget speech to be delivered by Hon. John Turner in this province was that given this afternoon. The speech itself was brief and devoid of any particular feature or interest excepting its somewhat pathetic conclusion, when, with evidences of deep emotion, the Finance Minister formally took leave of public life in this province. Some time ago the Times announced that Hon. Mr. Turner would embrace the opportunity the budget afforded of bidding farewell to the House to assume the agent-generalship in London. Although he did not mention to what post he would retire, his translation to the London office was implied. Several times he was compelled to stop in his remarks, so deeply was he moved by the painful announcement.

Mr. Curtis made a vigorous attack on the government policy when opportunity offered, although the financial spokesman for the opposition, Mr. Brown, was in a complimentary rather than a critical mood.

AFTERNOON SESSION.  
Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Sweet.  
Privilege.

Mr. Curtis, rising to a question of privilege, read an extract from an editorial in the Vancouver Province of April 25th, in which his position was misrepresented. He was proceeding to state in what respects the editorial misrepresented him and had stated that he had never disagreed with the policy as laid down by the Martin government, when the Speaker, on the point being raised by Hon. Mr. Turner, observed that the matter before them was no privilege.

Mr. Curtis replied that the article misrepresented him and accused him of betraying principle.

The Speaker again ruled him out of order.

Mr. Curtis—I have risen to a question of privilege, but I know I have no privilege in this House. If you say I have no right to speak, I will sit down and will give the statement to the press. It's a good thing there's a press in this country.

Mr. Martin said it was easy to see how outrageous it would be if Mr. Curtis were allowed to discuss such a matter on privilege. If a new member had misrepresented him he could deny it. But if he spoke on privilege it might involve his (Mr. Martin's) position, and he would have no reply. He was glad that there was no such practice in the House.

Mr. Curtis said he had brought it up a few days previously in another form so that every member of the House might discuss it, but had even then been ruled out of order.

The Budget.

Mr. Turner then moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day, and on rising to deliver the budget speech was loudly applauded. He said:

"Mr. Speaker: In proposing the motion for going into committee of supply I shall briefly discuss the public accounts up to 30th June last. The estimates of revenue and expenditure for that year were not made by the present government, though one of our provincial newspapers has made a singular though perhaps excusable mistake of blaming the present government for the inaccuracies in those accounts. The paper I refer to is the Vancouver World, in its issue of 22nd February last, it says:

"It is very easy to see by the accounts presented to the legislature that last year was one of elections, the expenditure under the head of public works largely exceeded the estimates. It will be remembered that after the Dunsmuir government got into power it authorized the construction of a good deal of public works in mining and other districts where it was not quite sure of the support of the members. The result is seen in the figures before us. The estimates for the fiscal year ended 30th June last contained the item, works and buildings, \$49,050, the actual sum spent was \$108,055, or more than 100 per cent. excess. For roads, streets and bridges \$208,530 was placed on the estimates, while the amount expended was \$323,328, etc., etc. There was no less than \$55,029 spent in the districts on roads, streets and bridges without the sanction of the legislature. Needless to say Vancouver got very little of this, etc., etc. On the other side the estimates were away off; free miners' certificates and mining receipts were below the estimates, while owing to the energetic action of the predecessors of the present government timber royalty collected made a respectable sum. From the mineral tax the government expected to get \$60,000. As a matter of fact only \$31,000 as realized. From China restriction the government would have thankfully received \$25,000, but the Mongolians like the present government no British Columbia share was \$50,000. The printing office remains but a small producer, it having given \$15,000 into the treasury, while the government expected at least \$20,000. The office cost the province \$31,000, or twice what was turned into the coffers."

"As to the printing office complained of, a binder has been added. The cost of the plant and material was \$4,000 21  
Salaries ..... 2,153 12  
Less plant on hand ..... 6,218 33  
Work turned out at bindery ..... 3,369 48  
In addition to this the vote formerly made for journals and statutes binding has been struck out.

"But, Mr. Speaker, I need quote from

the World no further. It will be seen that it revives the old cry of the party that was in power up to 1898; but in this instance, at any rate, it backs the wrong tree, the estimates it criticizes and all the expenditure therunder having been made by the former government and not by the Dominion government. This criticism is, however, I think, about sufficient respecting the accounts for that period. I shall only further call attention to the fact that the estimates of expenditure presented to the House by my predecessor was \$1,769,673, while the actual amount expended was \$1,948,412, or \$178,339 more than was authorized by vote, and that did not pay all, for it has been found that considerable further liabilities were incurred that had to be paid by the present government. The revenue for the same time was estimated at \$1,700,000; the actual receipts being \$1,544,108, showing an apparently fair estimate, but in reality this nearness arose by a fluke, as the estimates of the various sources of revenue were far out. Taxes did not produce the sum estimated by \$70,000; but timber royalty and mining receipts came to the rescue, producing far more than the estimates. The total result, however, was that the expenditure for the year was \$105,304 in excess of the revenue. This is worthy of consideration, the large increase to the debt having been made by the party that at all times and in all places had denounced the present government party for expending extravagantly; but the most striking thing in connection with this expenditure is that so little of it was for public works. The amount for all public works, roads, streets, etc., was only \$44,750, while the amount for public works, etc., in 1888 made by the party now again in power was over \$800,000 under the estimates presented to the House by myself. While, too, the amount in 1897 was \$570,000. It is evident from this that the party now represented by the opposition is not so much impressed with the importance of developing the province by public works as the present government. This is shown by the estimates made by the latter for the current year to June 30th next, in which the public works vote amounts to \$677,000, indicating the determination of the government to carry on the old policy of developing the resources of the province which has been tested and proved by results to be successful.

"Now, turning to the accounts for the present or current year, the estimates of receipts to June 30th next is \$1,751,239, and the expenditure for the same period is \$2,351,371. These are likely to be very closely approximated, as is evidenced by the accounts for the half year to the 31st December last, as the greater part of expenditure is made in that half, while most of the revenue comes in during the last half of the year.

"But the matter we are most interested in to-day is the budget for the coming year, commencing the 1st of July next. Turning to the estimates we see that revenue is put down at \$2,140,751, an increase over the present year of \$385,512, arising chiefly under the following heads:

Per capita grant estimated on a population of 150,000 at 80 cents per head, increase ..... \$41,462  
Land sales and collection of arrears, increase ..... 35,000  
Timber leases, increase ..... 30,000  
Revenue tax, increase ..... 50,000  
Mineral tax, increase ..... 15,000

The increase in the revenue tax arises from the change in the act by which the province will collect this tax in the cities.

The other increases are of small amounts and call for no comment. There are, however, two other heads showing large increases, namely, succession duty, \$75,000, and Chinese restriction, \$100,000. A considerable part of the former, we have reason to believe, will be paid early in July; but the Chinese restriction tax is based on arrangements with the Dominion government, and should the province succeed in obtaining what is, I think, its fair claim, this amount may be further increased. On the other hand, if we do not succeed it may not realize the full estimate.

"Now, going to the expenditure side of the estimates, we find the amount estimated to be \$2,475,335, or \$256,807 more than the expenditure for the present year. Of this \$38,050 is under the head of public debt for increased interest. Under civil government salaries the increase is \$29,385. Of this \$7,390 arises principally from small additions to salaries of officials who have been long in the service. The balance is in connection with new offices that have become necessary in the Boundary country, in Nelson, Atlin and for two boiler inspectors. Public institutions, including the insane asylum and provincial home, show an increase of \$6,880, though there is an actual decrease for the lunatic asylum owing to a revision of the management.

"Hospitals and charities are put down for \$17,000, showing that gradually the wants of sufferers in all parts of the province are being provided for. Under education there is an increase of \$42,567. Against this, however, is to be placed the revenue tax from the cities after the 1st of January next.

"The other lines of expenditure are approximately the same as for the present year except certain increases for the aid of agriculture. The principal increase, however, for the year is under the head of public works, for which \$904,641 is provided. This is about \$140,000 over the present year, and more than double the vote passed by the government last year.

"The whole shows an estimated expenditure of \$334,584 over the revenue.

"This brings me to the point at which I propose to consider our financial position at the present time, and up to June 30th, after these large expenditures have been made.

"This government practically took over the accounts on 30th June last. At that date all the loan raised in 1898 had been expended, and when we really assumed office there were really no funds, several considerable amounts incurred previous to that date having had to be paid from the revenue of the present year.

"I will not criticize at length the policy of my predecessor in issuing only half the loan he was authorized to do in 1898. I consider, however, that policy wrong. Our credit then was good and money cheap. Our 3 per cent. during the years we are at par, and in 1898 had been 103.

Only part, however, was issued, and now it would be difficult to get 90 for the remainder. The result of this is that on 30th June next we shall have a liability to the bank of approximately a million dollars, and by 30th June, 1902, a million and a half.

"We have now a loan act before the House which provides about a million for public works, and there is still power under former acts for another million, but as I have already hinted the present is a most unfavorable time for an issue owing to the condition of the money market. This is clearly shown by the fact that British consols which in 1898 were 112 and now 98, whilst British Columbia 3 per cent., which was up to '93 is now only 90 or 91. The Bank of England rate in 1898 about 2 per cent., is now 4½, and has recently been 5 per cent., and may again go up. Under these conditions it would certainly prejudice the credit of the province to go into the public market for a loan. It devolves on the government therefore, to make arrangements with a chartered bank for an overdraft pending applying for a loan. This will place the government in the favorable position of being able to issue whenever a good opportunity offers, thus removing the difficulty of being forced to issue at a certain date whether the market is favorable or the reverse.

"In view of the fact that in the public interest it is absolutely necessary to develop the province by public works, and that then can only be carried out efficiently at present by borrowing at the lowest rate possible, it is important to consider the actual financial ability of the province to undertake such loans.

"In 1893 the revenue was \$1,019,206

and was sufficient to cover the expenses of the year, the cost of running the country has increased about 38 per cent, while the revenue has increased over 50 per cent.

"I think Mr. Speaker, that what I have said is only a fair statement of our affairs. I might have drawn a much more optimistic picture of the future, as in considering future progress I have taken it at the rate of the past, whereas, we all know, that in a new country and especially in one such as this province, if there be advancement, it must, in the nature of things, be cumulative. That is to say that every one of the resources developed, such as lumbering, mining, ship building and agriculture must when increasing increase in a compound ratio, I have alluded to assistance to agriculturists and I should like to be able to announce that plans were ready providing for the placing of settlers on blocks of land in the province. This, however, is in progress, and I hope will soon be carried out.

"I must here refer to what appears to me to be a remarkable fact in the public affairs of British Columbia, and the fact is that: That the expenditure for public works, hospitals and charities, agriculture and free education is I believe in this province considerably greater in proportion than in any other British province or colony; and this fact must eventually result in great advancement and increase of population.

"It is evident that it is of the utmost importance now to keep up our revenue, there are suggestions on all sides of reduction in taxation. Great pressure has been brought on the government to modify the mineral tax in order to relieve it, as is said, the heavy charge on low grade ore arising under it, but on the other hand some complaints are made that it hinders harder on the high grade ore, as 40% cost for mining high grade ore is much higher than the cost of mining low grade—in some high graded propositions going up to \$25.00 a ton for mining—and the cost of mining is not deducted in the assessor's valuation. Whilst the freight and smelter charges which are now on high grade ore, and high on low grade are deducted, this indicates the difficulty of the question, but the matter is having the earnest consideration of the government with the view to adjustment if possible without decreasing revenue.

"With regard to agriculture, the government is preparing to settle up large tracts of land with settlers. Before closing my remarks I wish to say, Mr. Speaker, that I hope that the government and the future governments will always have the courage to boldly carry out the policy of development by public works—this is the only way to promote the growth and prosperity of the country. Many of the matters that we fight so eagerly over in this House are of no note in comparison with acts promoting a development policy—by roads, railways and surveys—if these are carried out well the troubles we argue over here will be swept away, and looked upon afterwards as ridiculous trifles. Much has been done in the south of the province, but particularly nothing in Cariboo or the North, these sections must now be tended to without fail.

"At this time the liberty of debate will allow me, before sitting down, to refer to the fact that this is the thirteenth time the House has presented this budget to the government since I was first elected to represent the capital city of the province in the legislature. In that time I have successfully passed through seven elections.

"In laying the budget before you now I will do it with mixed feelings of regret and emotion, realizing that it may be the last time I may ever have this honor. Great changes have taken place during these years. When I made my first budget speech, the revenue was only \$554,000, there was then no mining Kootenay, important towns have grown up since, and many thousands of tons of ore are being produced yearly, and from the eastern part enormous quantities of coal and coke.

"By the aid of government assistance railways have been built and many miles of roads and trails constructed, school houses have arisen in all directions, and important government buildings in Nelson, Kaslo, Rossland, Greenwood, Grand Forks, all of which are now towns. In the North, 600 or 700 miles away, a new district is opened and filling up. On the coast the charming city of Vancouver has come up like a dream, and here on our Island, Victoria has improved and increased—situated as it is in one of the most beautiful spots in the world, unsurpassed for scenery and climate—it must become the home of thousands. During these years the commendable government buildings have been erected, probably the most beautiful public buildings in Canada. I have seen in the same time the revenue grow from half a million to two million and a quarter, and the expenditure in free education alone from \$90,000 to \$370,000. These are a few only of the changes during my legislative career, there have been many in this House. I miss many old friends from both sides. It is impossible for me to refer to these matters. Mr. Speaker, to whom I have been much engaged in contemplating even the probability of saying farewell to the many friends of my legislative and executive life; to you, Mr. Speaker, to my valued colleagues in the government, to the members on both sides of the House, who have treated me with constant courtesy and consideration.

"I can assure you, too, that the course of affairs make it necessary for me to leave active public life in British Columbia. I shall always, to the end of my days, give heart and soul in the endeavor to promote the welfare and progress of this magnificent province, and this city so long my home.

"On resuming his seat the Minister of Finance was loudly applauded by both sides of the House, while a big bunch of roses was placed on his desk.

Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown said the closing words of the Finance Minister had left him in the position that he felt he would be smirking against the spirit of the House and his own feelings if he went in for unfriendly criticism.

Hon. Mr. Turner.—That's all right.

Concluding, Mr. Brown said he felt that after all it was better, while not forgetting that proper opposition was a

good thing, to look on the bright side and not to magnify the unpleasant features out of their proper proportion.

They were all anxious to see the progress advance with accelerated speed to the point which they all felt was its destiny as the premier province of the Dominion in wealth, power and population.

He would like, however, to know where the hon. gentleman got his authority for whatever he said the world might say. Most of the time about himself were made out of whole cloth. (Ho (Mr. Turner) pointed out that the year ending June 30th last the expenditure had exceeded the estimate. If it did so it was only in pursuance of the present always followed by the Turner governments. He attempted to show that the opposition was responsible for that expenditure.

But the bulk of this expenditure was made in the first part of the year, when the present opposition was not in power at all.

The Finance Minister had stated, too, that there was a big revenue from timber royalties from which the leader of the opposition had been responsible, as he had brought in a great deal of revenue previously uncollected.

Neither did the criticism quoted apply to the party out of power, but to a party out of power. There was a difference between the definite and indefinite article.

Mr. Curtis.—Does the hon. gentleman mean that the party out of power is an indefinite article?

Mr. Brown.—I beg to respond to the hon. gentleman from Rossland who according to his own statement is an indefinite article.

Continuing, Mr. Brown said that the Finance Minister had been more liberal in his taxation than any other time,

and that the expenditure for public works, hospitals and charities, agriculture and free education is I believe in this province considerably greater in proportion than in any other British province or colony; and this fact must eventually result in great advancement and increase of population.

"It is evident that it is of the utmost importance now to keep up our revenue, there are suggestions on all sides of reduction in taxation. Great pressure has been brought on the government to modify the mineral tax in order to relieve it, as is said, the heavy charge on low grade ore arising under it, but on the other hand some complaints are made that it hinders harder on the high grade ore, as 40% cost for mining high grade ore is much higher than the cost of mining low grade—in some high graded propositions going up to \$25.00 a ton for mining—and the cost of mining is not deducted in the assessor's valuation.

"With regard to agriculture, the government is preparing to settle up large tracts of land with settlers. Before closing my remarks I wish to say, Mr. Speaker, that I hope that the government and the future governments will always have the courage to boldly carry out the policy of development by public works—this is the only way to promote the growth and prosperity of the country. Many of the matters that we fight so eagerly over in this House are of no note in comparison with acts promoting a development policy—by roads, railways and surveys—if these are carried out well the troubles we argue over here will be swept away, and looked upon afterwards as ridiculous trifles. Much has been done in the south of the province, but particularly nothing in Cariboo or the North, these sections must now be tended to without fail.

"At this time the liberty of debate will allow me, before sitting down, to refer to the fact that this is the thirteenth time the House has presented this budget to the government since I was first elected to represent the capital city of the province in the legislature. In that time I have successfully passed through seven elections.

"Regarding the closing remarks of the Finance Minister, he could only say that during his administration the country had made great strides. If it was his last budget speech, he was sure that he would leave behind him the kindest memories. They would not forget his speeches, and would wish that wherever he might go, prosperity and happiness might be with him to the end.

Mr. McPhillips.

Mr. McPhillips said it was a matter of peculiar congratulation to the party and the government that they had been able to satisfy the opposition. They seemed perfectly satisfied with the past, present and future management of affairs.

To this Mr. Martin demurred, saying the opposition had opposed the increased tax.

Upon many occasions he (Mr. McPhillips) had spoken of the great service Mr. Turner had rendered the province. His retirement would be a distinct loss to the province, and if he were to be no longer Finance Minister he hoped he would be retained in some other capacity.

He admitted that the previous speaker had always manifested a live interest in agriculture. What the industry required was more efficient means of transportation.

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He saw no

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### THE POLICY OF MR. EBERTS.

The bill authorising the loan for the construction of railways introduced by the Attorney-General recites the claim of the provinces to supplementary assistance for this class of works from the Dominion. The Government has more than once intimated that its policy is based upon the expectation of such assistance, and indeed it is quite well understood that the financial cooperation of the Dominion and the province is essential to the speedy construction of at least one of the subsidised works, namely, the Coast-Kootenay Railway. Under these circumstances it is plain that a Government and Legislature desiring to carry out the plainly expressed wish of the people with regard to this railway will impose no conditions in respect of the aid to be granted by the province which the Dominion Government will not be in a position to accept; and we have no doubt that such is the desire of the majority of the members of the Legislature, and probably the desire also of the majority of the members of the Government.

When, however, we look at the actual provisions contained in the body of the bill drawn by Mr. Eberts, it becomes plain that the draftsmen of that bill has determined that so far as he can effect his purpose there shall be no Dominion assistance to the Coast-Kootenay Railway. In other words, that the construction of that railway shall be indefinitely delayed.

It is necessary to refer to only two provisions, namely, the condition imposing a charge of four per cent. on the gross earnings in priority over all other charges, and the condition under which the subsidised railways shall be subjected to compulsory purchase by the province at any time at an arbitrated valuation.

The provisions, as their framer must know, are directly and expressly repugnant to the Dominion railway law, and no railway company subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament could legally comply with them.

The legislature and the public must not forget that the settled policy of the Dominion Parliament is only to grant aid to railways when such railways have been declared to be for the general advantage of Canada and have thereby, under the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, become subject to the General Railways Law of Canada. This is the policy not of any particular government or party, but the settled policy of the Parliament of Canada, which is never departed from. It is therefore obvious that no railway company accepting aid from the Provincial Government on the Attorney-General's terms can entertain the smallest hope of assistance from the Parliament of Canada.

While the ostensible policy of the Government is the co-operation of the Dominion and the province with a view to aid the railways which the people of this province unanimously demand, the real policy put forward in Mr. Eberts's bill is that the Government shall say to any railway desiring to take

advantage of the offer of the province: "If you accept aid from us you must be prepared to carry out the work without assistance from the Dominion." In other words, Mr. Eberts's policy that the construction of the Coast-Kootenay Railway shall be indefinitely delayed. The C. P. R. will gain what the people lose by this delay. The people will await with interest to see who is for and who is against the C. P. R.

Perhaps Mr. Eberts hopes that he will be able to protect himself from public odium by arousing a controversy between the Dominion and the province on this subject, and he may expect in this assistance from others who are not members of the Government. But the game is altogether too transparent. The people of British Columbia will not have the Coast-Kootenay Railway sacrificed to the advantage of Mr. Eberts, or to the ambition or necessity of any politician.

MR. TURNER.

In the slashing, aggressive form of political warfare common under constitutional government it is seldom that the gentler emotions find an opportunity to exercise themselves. The allusion of the Hon. J. H. Turner yesterday when drawing to the close of his thirteenth financial statement to his contemplated withdrawal from the public life of a province with which he has so long been associated was received by the members on both sides of the House in a manner which was a singular tribute to the personality of the speaker. When the Finance Minister referred to the great changes he had behold in this country to which his life's work has been dedicated and to the disappearance of the old familiar faces of political associates and opponents, the House gave visible evidence that it shared the emotions and sympathised with the feelings of the veteran. It was a strange scene to behold within walls which are familiar with denunciation and invective; but we do not know that it derogated one whit from the dignity which is supposed to sit upon the shoulders of our legislators to let the world see that they are not impervious to the natural emotions. Although a journal that has probably been somewhat severe in its criticisms of some of the public acts of the administrations with which Mr. Turner has been connected, the Times feels that it, too, must pay its tribute to the kindhearted, courteous man who has so long been associated with the public life of the province whose interests we have all been striving to the best of our ability to advance, however great the divergence of our opinions as to methods. We cannot pay a greater compliment to the honor and integrity of Mr. Turner than by repeating the words we used yesterday when it was remarked that notwithstanding the severity of the criticism with which he has been assailed this is probably not man in the province who could overcome him in his own constituency of Victoria. We believe the regret will be general that circumstances have so ordered it that the autumn days of the retiring minister cannot be spent in the city which no properly constituted member of the human family could live for even a few years in without becoming deeply attached to.

### POINTS OF ORDER.

We have no desire to indulge in captious criticism of Mr. Speaker. We fully understand the difficulties of his position and how hard it is to please everybody in guiding the debates of the Assembly. Our esteemed contemporary across the water claims to be learned in all nice points of procedure, which we confess we are not. It seems to think it necessary to come to the rescue of Mr. Speaker, and to defend his decision of yesterday in refusing to allow Mr. Curtis to explain his position. All we have to say is that if the rules are to be lived up to strictly they should be applied with impartiality to all the members, government, opposition or independent. Our authority on procedure, which is the Colonist, says a breach of privilege consists simply of a reference to what a member says or does in the House. Some weeks ago, speaking in the opera house, Mr. Bowden made a statement on the railway question which the Premier thought did him an injustice. The lawyer did not refer to anything said in the House, but to the general position of the Premier with regard to railways. Yet Mr. Dunsmuir was permitted to make an explanation, the leader of the opposition spoke to the point and the subject was logically debated. Mr. Curtis claimed that his position had been misrepresented by some newspapers and members, and he desired that his constituents and the country generally should know exactly where he stood. The case was exactly on a parallel with that of the Premier. Yet in the one case the member was permitted to set himself right and in the other he wasn't. Perhaps it is well that the Premier and the leader of the opposition in certain matters should be allowed some latitude, but in the House they should possess no privileges which are not shared by all other members. It seemed to be the desire of the House to prevent Mr. Curtis from making his statement. We do not know why and we are convinced it was a mistake. The disagreements in the ranks of both parties are now well known, notwithstanding that the Colonist has buried its head in the sand and sees and hears nothing. The leader of the House was given an oppor-

tunity to state his position authoritative-  
ly, what was to be gained or lost by refusing to permit the leader of the Third Party to make his position clear?

### FIGURES FOR VICTORIANS.

In a general way the importance of the naval and military station at Esquimalt to the province and to the city of Victoria has often been discussed. The newspapers of this city have endeavored at all seasons to impress upon Victorians the significance from a material point of view of the presence of these works and forces at their doors. Elsewhere it has only been possible to deal with this matter in a general way and to point out that the benefits must be enormous. In the House yesterday Mr. Hayward drew the attention of the government and the country to some figures he had been able to collect through the courtesy of the Imperial officers and officials. His object in doing this was to justify the allotment of the appropriations necessary to facilitate the progress of works at Esquimalt and the general importance of the station warrants. As the data is of more than ordinary interest to the citizens of Victoria as well as to the members of the Legislature, it is not necessary to apologise for printing it.

Naval Pay, Per Annum.  
Warships..... \$ 301,425  
Naval house..... 9,465  
Naval yard..... 249,455  
Total..... \$ 700,325

Garrison Pay, Per Annual.  
Pay of Garrison..... \$ 157,000  
Paid to civilians for work on R. E. works..... 42,990  
Materials purchased locally..... 35,915  
Army Service Corps (land, water, transport)..... 27,875

Total..... \$ 232,822

Grand total..... \$ 942,207

The necessity for good roads between Victoria and Esquimalt is illustrated by the following statement of the amount of traffic they are called upon to bear. Within a period which has not been stated 1,400 tons of cement, 5,400 tons of bricks, 1,200 tons of sand 450 tons of shingle, 500 tons of rocks, 450 tons of slate have been hauled for the garrison over the Esquimalt road. This amounts to 9,400 tons in all, besides large quantities of lumber, stone, steel girders, cast iron columns, Saturna Island and sandstone dressing, and miscellaneous stores from England and Victoria.

At the present time there are engaged in hauling for the Navy Works Department three teams every day; Store Department, two teams every day. For the last two or three months twenty teams have been hauling very heavy loads daily for the different departments.

Now that the subject of the importance of Esquimalt has been drawn attention to, there is a question which bears a close relation to the one under discussion which should receive the attention of the government. The city has been placed under very heavy liability because of an accident, responsibility for which was shared at least equally by the provincial government and the tramway company of that day. The necessity for a new bridge at Point Ellice is pressing, and the government should build one. By doing this it would relieve itself of some of its moral liability without admitting its legal responsibility.

### DESTRUCTION-OF-GAME.

The members of some of the legislative assemblies which came together after ours have long since finished the legislative programme, taken what was coming to them and gone home. The Nova Scotia legislature, which sat eight weeks, is credited with the passage of 198 bills, and some of them were these contentious railway bills, too. The South Shore railway received a subsidy of \$10,000 a mile. And let the business-like method with which it was done be noted. The province guaranteed the bonds to the full extent of \$10,000, and then took a first mortgage on the road. Give ear also to the fact that Nova Scotia for nineteen years has had a Liberal government, and, like Ontario, which has been governed by the same party for over a quarter of a century, her financial condition is incomparable, the royalties on coal and the Dominion subsidy paying almost the entire running expenses of the province and rendering any form of direct taxation unnecessary.

Ratepayers should not forget to attend the meeting to be held in the city hall this evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability and feasibility of burying all telegraph and telephone wires on Government street before the permanent pavement is put down. The streets of Victoria are rendered in some respects hideous by forests of ugly poles, and if a change be possible on this score it should be effected now, or it must necessarily remain as it is for years. The public demand that the poles shall be cut down; it is for the companies which require them in their business to prove satisfactorily that this cannot be done without interfering with their operations.

At the risk of incurring the wrath of the courts we desire to point out that Vancouver lawyers and juries are giving it to Victoria "in the neck." We warn the Mayor that if we ever stub our toe on the sidewalk we shall go straight up to Vancouver and demand such damages as will sustain us in luxury for the remainder of our life. Some law should be amended for the protection of municipalities.

**Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.**

DEALERS IN

### HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods. Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty. Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

TELEPHONE, 3  
P. O. BOX, 423.

Wharf St. Victoria, B. C.

### SAVE MONEY

BY INSURING IN THE  
OTTAWA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

AT EQUITABLE RATES  
The only Independent Co. in Victoria.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW,  
GENERAL AGENT.

### GET YOUR Lawn Mowers Ground

We have machine manufactured especially  
for

**MOWER GRINDING**  
Garden tools repaired and sharpened.  
Work called for and delivered.

J. WAITES  
58 FORT STREET.

### Victorians Killed

Several Who Enlisted With the  
Strathcona's Here Have Been  
Slain in Action.

They Were Members of the Com-  
mander-in-Chief's Body-  
Guard.

Trooper Noury, of the Victoria quota of Strathcona's Horse, returned on Sunday evening after an absence of little more than a year, the majority of which was occupied in active service in South Africa. He brings information of the fortunate members of Strathcona's. He went through the entire campaign without being indisposed at all through illness or wounds.

He gave further particulars of the dash after Dewet, and stated that some of the men presented a rather remarkable appearance when called off, some of them being barefooted. He did not have an opportunity of keeping himself presentable. In June or July last he had a very narrow escape, a shell taking his hat off and killing a couple of horses directly behind him.

He brought the medal presented to him and comrade by His Majesty the King. It bears the head of the late Queen and on the reverse the figure of Britannia holding laurel wreaths.

# SPENCER'S Store News For Wednesday

Display of Models From One of the Most Exclusive  
Costume and Jacket Makers

We have secured about \$2,000.00 worth of models from this maker at various discounts varying from 33 1/3 to 45 per cent. off. The garments are quite fresh, having only been made about 10 days, when our Mr. Will Spencer bought them. There are no two garments alike. In the lot are Costumes, Jackets, Eton Jackets and Black Silk Coats. The styles are entirely new and different to those shown a month ago. Regular prices would be from \$25 to \$135; we can sell them from \$15 to \$65. We have never been able to offer such a fine lot of exclusive high class garments at such little prices before.

### SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' White Muslin Night Robes

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

About 200 garments in all. A good many of these are samples, and all are marked very cheap. Prices..... Wednesday, each 35c to \$2.50.

SEE WINDOWS.

### The King Of Portugal

Has Recently Purchased an  
**Angelus Piano Player**

The ANGELUS is absolutely the  
only perfect PIANO PLAYER on  
the market. It can play all the touch and  
technique of the artistic musician.

Sole Agents.

**M.W. Waitt & Co.**

44 Government St.

STEINWAY DEALERS.

**Gideon Hicks & Co.**

88 Government St., Victoria

123 HASTINGS ST., VANCOUVER.

A Carload of  
Mason &  
Risch Pianos

JUST RECEIVED

NEW SCALES

Containing 4 New Patents.  
We invite you to call and see them. Bring  
everything in Canada. They will  
surprise you.

Tuning promptly attended.

**88 Government St., Victoria**

### Public Meeting

In compliance with a resolution received  
by me from Mr. Chas. E. Balfour, and 47  
others, owners of, or otherwise interested  
in, property on Government street, desiring  
that something be done to consider  
the advisability of removing the electric  
and telephone poles from that portion  
of the said street about to be paved, and  
the wires to be placed under ground.



ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS a druggist does is putting up

**Prescriptions**

There is no drug store where this feature has more scrupulous attention than here. It doesn't pay to take chances in matters of health. We have a large number of prescriptions here where everything is right.

**Cyrus H. Bowes,**  
CHEMIST,  
16 Government Street, Near Yates Street,  
VICTORIA, B.C.  
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

**Special Inducements  
IN DRY GOODS**

39 GOVERNMENT ST.  
WE WILL GIVE  
20 per Cent. Discount  
ON ALL PURCHASES

**The Sterling,**

39 Government Street

Opposite Erskine, Wall &amp; Co.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria**, April 29—5 a.m.—With the exception of a limited and moderate high area which still hovers over Manitoulin, the barometric pressure is low over the entire region of the Pacific slope and the North-West Territories. It is expected that the pressure will increase over the province and be accompanied by a spell of fair and warmer weather. The rainfall has been moderate and at widely scattered points, extending from Lower California northeastward to the valley of the Thompson. The weather generally is cloudy or fair and warm.

## Forecasts.

For 26 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday. Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate southerly winds, mostly fair and warm.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, fair and warm.

## Reports.

**Victoria**—Barometer, 29.87; temperature, 46; minimum, 45; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.84; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, calm; rain, 10; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.80; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 12 miles S.E.; rain, 42; weather, rain.

**CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.**

Try now White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Open until 9 o'clock every evening. Rambler Cycles, Broad and Broughton streets.

**Special inducements in Dry Goods.** We will give 20 per cent. discount on all purchases. The Sterling, 39 Government street, opposite Erskine, Wall & Co's.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide; 50 per copy, 50¢ per year, in all book stores.

Take a run out to "The Willows" and see the wonderful improvements being made to the race track and exhibition buildings. Room for more men.

The journeymen painters, decorators and paperhangers of the city will meet this evening above Salmon's cigar store for the purpose of organizing.

Fine photographs at reduced prices. "Coronos" finished in carbonette, on ivy green mounts, square, oval or shaded ovals, at Skene Lowe's studio. Kindly remember that this offer is for one month only.

**Startling**

But nevertheless true. Our prices are the lowest, considering the quality. Don't forget us when you want your prescription filled. Quality first and always.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
Chemists, 40 Government St.

The Westside has made provision for unique mementos to be distributed among its patrons. On May Day they will present each child accompanied by a parent or guardian with a rolled gold pin, free. These are Oriental gold scarf pins, and a guarantee of \$100 is given that they are gold.

**The Mutual Life of Canada**  
RANKS FIRST.

HAVING DONE THE

**LARGEST BUSINESS IN CANADA**

For the year 1900 of any home company.

IT WILL PAY YOU to obtain our rates and plans before insuring elsewhere.

**R. L. DRURY,**  
PROVINCIAL MANAGER,  
S. W. BODLEY, Special Agent.

34 Broad Street

**FOR SALE**  
The Best Selected Stock of  
**GROCERIES**

In the city. You will save money by buying your Groceries, Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain from us.

We buy the best and sell at the lowest possible price.

We do not quote prices in this ad space

will not permit.

Just received, Butter Cream Sodas, put up in dinner tins.

**JOHNS BROS.**  
259 Douglas Street.

The city travellers report over 70 hotels, grocers and druggists selling Kola Tonic Wine. It's fine; try it.

Great bargains in monuments at Stewart's. Several Scotch Granite Monuments just arrived. Copings, etc. Nothing but first class stock and workmanship. Cor. Yates and Blanchard streets.

**Special inducements in Dry Goods.** We will give 20 per cent. discount on all purchases. The Sterling, 39 Government street, opposite Erskine, Wall & Co's.

H. M. S. Condor, after undergoing fumigation and inspection at quarantine, came into Esquimalt harbor about noon. She reports having had a somewhat stormy voyage north from Panama, where the ten sick members of her crew were left behind.

Mrs. Albert Sheldon arrived in Victoria yesterday and received a cordial welcome from her sister, Mrs. C. N. Gowen, and her numerous friends. The programme selected for her recital next Thursday at Institute hall will appear in these columns to-morrow. Mrs. Sheldon is assured an enthusiastic ovation from her fellow citizens.

Doddwell & Co.'s steamer Queen Adelaid, Capt. F. McNair, arrived at the outer wharf at noon to-day after an uneventful voyage from the Orient of 10 days duration. The ship brings 400 tons of general cargo to be landed at the outer wharf. She brought no saloon passengers and but twelve Chinese, four of whom are for Victoria.

The British Columbia branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will open their session in the Metropolitan Methodist church tomorrow at 9 o'clock. They will assemble again at 2:30 in the afternoon and 8 in the evening. To all the meetings the public are cordially invited. They will meet also on Thursday.

The month of April has been one exceptionally free from fire in the city. The following is the list: April 5th, at 10 a.m., fire at London Hotel from unknown cause; loss about \$20. April 13th, smoke was seen issuing from Johns Bros., Douglas street; no loss. April 17th, roof fire at No. 8 Broughton street; loss about \$5. April 18th, roof fire at 22 Caledonia avenue; loss about \$5. April 20th, roof fire in Province building; loss about \$15.

E. B. Hussey, of Seattle, is in town in connection with purchasing supplies for the White Pass company.

The supplies, it is asserted, will be purchased largely in this city and Vancouver. George Carr Glynn will act as his assistant in purchasing. Mr. Hussey confirms the report published about a week ago in the columns of the Times to the effect that cold storage facilities would be provided on the new White Pass steamers.

Passengers leaving here on the steamer for Skagway to-morrow will have the advantage of the cheap rates now in vogue. These are as given heretofore, \$10 and \$5 respectively. According to advice from Seattle, however, the rates have been still further reduced on the Sound. In Seattle they held good for several hours yesterday morning, but towards noon they fell to \$7.50 to Skagway. In the afternoon they dropped to \$5 first class and \$2.50 second class, and freight \$4 a ton. All the companies are determined to stand out and meet every cut which their competitors make. Freight rates have also gone to pieces and goods are being sent north for almost nothing. The fall in freight rates is even more marked than in the days of the greatest advantage. The position is signed by the four city members.

Mayor Hayward has given notice of a very important resolution to be moved by him at the next meeting of the city council, which, unfortunately, the exigencies of space prevent being published in full in this issue. It is that the provincial government be respectfully and urgently memorialized to assist the municipality in the construction of a new and permanent bridge at Point Ellow sufficient to meet all traffic requirements at that point by appropriating out of the sum of the provincial revenue of at least the sum of \$75,000 for this purpose. In this connection it might be noted that a motion to petition has been circulated in the western portion of the city urging upon the government the desirability of this course in consideration of the fact that the country derives a revenue of fully \$1,000,000 from the army and navy, to whom the bridge is of the greatest advantage. The petition is signed by the four city members.

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Mr. Justice Drake delivered judgment in the Felgrenian v. Jackson case in which the plaintiff, the proprietor of the Delmonico, claimed damages from the proprietors of the Savoy for having erected a wall which shut out the light from certain windows of the Delmonico. The case was dismissed with costs.

The following is the Chambers list of applications heard this morning:

Goop Gan et al. v. Walker et al.—Application to revive judgment. To stand over until the 1st of May.

Morrissey v. Morrissey—Application to dismiss action for want of prosecution. Summons withdrawn, order by consent, as terms in letter from plaintiff's solicitor to defendant.

Cuthbert v. B. C. Gold Fields—Application to fix trial. Allowed to stand over till to-morrow.

In the Admiralty court Smith v. Empress of Japan was heard. This was an application for payment out of moneys deposited. Adjourned till to-morrow.

NANAIMO NOTES.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, April 30.—A mass meeting of Extension and Wellington miners called for Wednesday has been postponed till Saturday, when Hon. J. Dunsmuir can be present.

Samples of gold quartz from Walter Pinto's new discovery on Texada Island were exhibited here to-day. It was a large sack from the vein being sent to Seattle for assay.

Moran's employees are still camped at Union waiting the decision of the Dominion government.

We have about 200 sample curtain lengths, which we offer at low figures to clear. Weller Bros.

H. Fisher, mill owner, of Amherst, N. S., was instantly killed on Saturday by a piece of steel which he was cutting striking him in the region of the heart.

—We have received a very interesting

line of Art Denims, suitable for covering furniture or for wall-decorating.

Weller Bros.

34 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Geo. R. Jackson,  
Master Furnisher and  
Tailor.

100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**A FULL DINNER PAIL  
OF  
Butter Cream Sodas**

New arrival. Just see them, they are simply superb. Look at our window Tuesday morning.

**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,**  
Leading Grocers.

**WE WANT**

To fill your prescriptions. Our dispensing department is complete, our drugs pure and fresh.

**HALL & CO.**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
Clarendon Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

The big tramp steamer Adateo went into drydock this morning for a cleaning and painting.

**Special inducements in Dry Goods.** We will give 20 per cent. discount on all purchases. The Sterling, 39 Government street, opposite Erskine, Wall & Co's.

H. M. S. Condor, after undergoing fumigation and inspection at quarantine, came into Esquimalt harbor about noon. She reports having had a somewhat stormy voyage north from Panama, where the ten sick members of her crew were left behind.

James Golden, for stealing underclothing from the store of Samuel Reid, was this morning in the police court convicted and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor.

As regards the large vessel ashore in Renfrew Sound, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte group, we have further learned that the Indians who reported the wreck of Shiklagat said they would have gone on board but there was such a stench from the vessel, evidently proceeding from the cargo or dead bodies, that they feared to do so.

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The British Columbia branch of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church will open their session in the Metropolitan Methodist church attended a union meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies of the city at the Calvary Baptist church, at which there was a large gathering, fourteen societies being represented. A good programme was rendered. Among other items were a vocal solo by Rev. Grant, "The Roll Call," an address by Rev. J. G. Hastings, M.A., on "What is Spiritual Life and How to Nourish It." A special deal by Misses Scowcroft and a paper on "The Duty of the Christian Community Towards the Young Men," by H. J. Knott.

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The supplies, it is asserted, will be purchased largely in this city and Vancouver. George Carr Glynn will act as his assistant in purchasing. Mr. Hussey confirms the report published about a week ago in the columns of the Times to the effect that cold storage facilities would be provided on the new White Pass steamers.

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## THE BUDGET SPEECH.

(Continued from page 2.)

Hon. Mr. Prentice—Would you apply

to mining?

Mr. Curtis retorted that he thought it should be applied to coal mines, and he had to-day given notice of a motion that in all coal leases given in the future that the government should have the power to name the price at which the coal should be put on cars or boats. He did so because if iron works were established here they would be handicapped by the high price of coal. Of course it would not apply to coal mines at present in operation, but he fancied these would find the stress of competition. The Crow's Nest Company had been obliged to agree to put coal on board cars at \$2 per short ton.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir—We are willing to do that.

Mr. Curtis wanted to know how it was that it was sold at Victoria for \$6?

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir held that the Crow's Nest Company had no road to maintain, and only sold at the pit mouth, but Mr. Curtis could not understand how this would account for the difference between \$6 and \$2.

Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir said the Crow's Nest people did not pay as high wages as he did.

Mr. Curtis—Well, they employ all white labor, and pay \$3.50 a day, which I fancy is as high as you pay.

At this point the Speaker saw 6 o'clock.

## EVENING SESSION.

Resuming after dinner, Mr. Curtis continued his remarks regarding the desirability of making the price of coal so reasonable that it would encourage the establishment of refineries here.

He also attacked the boasted business capabilities of the government, and asked in what direction it had been directed. The Minister of Finance, he said, was singular in his views, and the large number of deputations which had come down from the interior was a proof that in this way only were they able to have justice done them.

The appropriations for Vancouver Island, he thought, had not been spent for the opening up of the country. He recognized the great wealth of the island, which was full of wealth, and which had a glorious climate, accessibility to the sea and other features which would make it a great country. There was a market for steel and iron, and other base metals on the oceans navigable from Vancouver Island of \$200,000,000.

There was also complaint that the lands of the province were locked up and were not available for the settler.

He had also made many efforts to the member for New Westminster for the indefinite article. The terms could not be applied to himself, for on the railway question no one in the House had been clearer. The member for New Westminster had not expressed himself, and if any one was indefinite it was that gentleman.

A compliment was here paid to the administration of the lands and works department.

In reference to his own position, the Premier had declared that he was not necessarily in favor of competition. To this position he was totally opposed. His first choice was government ownership or public monopoly, as opposed to private monopoly.

The speaker also took issue with the Premier when he said that he didn't care if it went to the C. P. R.

He favored government ownership, but the defeat of the Martin government had shown that the people didn't wish that.

Failing that, he wanted competition and opposition to private monopoly. When it became known to him a week ago that his leader held the same view with regard to the question of a competitive line as the Premier, he had either to eat his words or take issue with him. He found no fault with his leader, excepting that he thought that he might have given him the benefit of his views. He had been a faithful follower of that gentleman for eighteen years, when he fought monopoly in Manitoba, and he was sorry he was not now in his place while he bore testimony to his worth. He had followed him faithfully, believing that he was thoroughly sincere in fighting for the people. He had followed him through evil and good report, because he had believed him to be incorruptible by corporations or any one else. He would still believe so until he had evidence to the contrary. However painful to do so he left him now, knowing that he was doing so he was supported by the large majority of the people of British Columbia.

While he differed with Mr. Turner on many matters, he had the highest respect for him, believing he was actuated by motives of the highest patriotism, and he was glad to know him so well as to be able to say this. He hoped to entertain the same feelings to his successor if the bridge between the two sides of the chamber should be built, and one of his former colleagues take the vacant place. He wished Mr. Turner the greatest success, and that he might demonstrate his great usefulness to the province. All would wish him a long, happy and successful career. "May God speed the Minister of Finance," he concluded.

With regard to his own position in the House, he was elected largely by the Liberal and Labor vote. It had been stated that he would lead such a party in the House. This was incorrect. He would be a humble representative of that party as an allied, not on amalgamated party. He hoped the Labor party would stay with the Liberal party as long as they used them well.

Concluding, he said he aspired to no leadership. He hoped when his term was up to sever his connection with political life, because of his delicate health, (loud applause.)

Mr. Hall—My views are well known to the government.

He paid a tribute to Hon. Mr. Turner, who left his office without reproach, poorer than the members would like to see him, but with the good will of all.

Mr. Oliver thought the estimated revenue from the revenue tax was excessive. The salaries, too, were being yearly increased and unjustified. The people would require an explanation of this in view of the increase in the tax.

He warmly complimented the Chief Commissioner on the courtesy and efficiency with which he administered his department. The chief's words applied to a assistant. But the chief engineer was totally unfit for his position, and his work proved it. He had opposed the Minister of Finance, but believed he was marks regarding the Minister of Finance. While not particularly sensitive on the subject of thirteen, he would like to have seen another speech added to the list.

Mr. Smith.

Mr. E. G. Smith thought he had been badly treated in the estimates. Cranbrook was to-day a live centre, and he had asked for a vote of \$1,500 for a jail for that place, and the same for Fernie. The people of Southeast Kootenay had been largely disinterested by having their lands taken away from them. By order-in-council 1898, C. P. R. lands were assessed at \$1 an acre—bottom lands—the choice of the country. These lands were being advertised to-day by the C. P. R. at from \$1 to \$5 an acre. At present they were assessed at \$1 an acre. This government was doing things behind the backs of the representatives. The assessor assessed the lands at \$1, but he got a telegram from the Deputy Minister that the figures were to stand at \$1. A fair valuation would be \$2 an acre. They should tax the company so that they would be anxious to sell.

He was glad to see so many liberal appropriations for other parts. In looking at his own district he was disappointed. It paid a large revenue to the government and desired liberal treatment.

He was disappointed that no appropriation had been made for the relief of mine sufferers. As the Premier was so largely interested and the catastrophe was so recent, he hoped that the sufferers would be remembered. He expressed the hope that a liberal sum should be placed in supplementary for this purpose. He appealed to them to do so on behalf of the widows and orphans.

Capt. Tatlow.

Capt. Tatlow defined his position. At the last election the parties on his side of the House were not held together by any cohesive force. He had run as a straight Conservative, but had been supported by many Liberals, who preferred anything to personal government. Reference was made to the caucus at Vancouver at which reconstruction had been promised at the end of the session. That promise had been ruthlessly broken. The Premier in exchange had offered a progressive railway policy; but on scanning the bill he could not give it his support. He therefore occupied an independent position. He had pledged himself to try and get government ownership of railways, or failing that, as near that principle as possible.

He also pledged himself to work for a competitive line. Instead he was asked to vote his hand over to the Government in the right to give that contract to whoever they liked. This he could not support. (Applause.)

He was glad that the Chief Commissioner had taken steps to establish a pulp industry, and that that promise was likely to be fulfilled.

He was also glad that an attempt would be made to settle the agricultural lands of the province, and hoped that the new settlers would be such as would assimilate with our own population.

He also urged that the system of small holdings be extended, as it was the greatest benefit to the laboring men of the province.

A small amount spent now in building ships built in the province would do much to offset the evil effects of the American Ship Subsidy Act.

The government were also congratulated on the efficiency with which his Immigration Act had been carried out. The government should now go further and apply the educational test to the franchise.

He was actuated by no feelings of hostility to the government, but rather to help them to carry out their policy and to hold the place he believed they were entitled to hold in the confidence of the people.

Mr. Hayward.

Mr. Hayward reserved his views on the railway question until the bill was brought down. He agreed with the member for Rossland of the need of developing the agricultural lands of the province. He doubted if the government was justified in bringing settlers on to these lands until an agricultural policy had been agreed upon. The wild bush lands of the province could not be cleared without ample means. He advocated that the government clear the land and sell it out to settlers. The government were also urged to look into the commercial side of fruit growing. He suggested that instead of small grants to small agricultural societies, that a large grant be given a government show, which would be held at different points.

Regarding the epithets which had been hurled at his district, he wished to lay before the government some of the claims of that district.

Last year 11,000 tons had been hauled to Work Point, where 25 teams had been kept year round hauling stores to Esquimalt. The naval pay last year was \$790,000. The combined pay for all services was \$1,043,207. All this large sum came from outside sources into the Esquimalt. Therefore the lighting and road service of the garrison should be attended to because of the large sum they put into circulation in the province.

Mr. Hall.

Mr. Hall thought that the government would take advantage of some of the suggestions of the member for Rossland, but generally speaking he was too utopian. Regarding Capt. Tatlow he respected him, but thought he was too liable to fly off the handle. If every one of the same, government would be impossible. Regarding the railway question, he knew what his course would be, and it was a course in line with the wishes of his constituents. But he had sufficient confidence in the government not to put a gun to their heads.

Mr. Curtis—Will you declare your policy?

Mr. Hall—My views are well known to the government.

He paid a tribute to Hon. Mr. Turner, who left his office without reproach, poorer than the members would like to see him, but with the good will of all.

Mr. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver thought the estimated revenue from the revenue tax was excessive. The salaries, too, were being yearly increased and unjustified. The people would require an explanation of this in view of the increase in the tax.

He warmly complimented the Chief Commissioner on the courtesy and efficiency with which he administered his department. The chief's words applied to a assistant. But the chief engineer was totally unfit for his position, and his work proved it. He had opposed the Minister of Finance, but believed he was

Pure Hop flavor  
Saint Louis  
A.B.C.  
BOHEMIAN  
King of all Bottled Beers.  
is the most delightful quality a beer can possess. It not only makes it most gratifying in taste, but is proof that it is rich in tonic properties.

D. & A.  
Straight Front  
No. 297.  
The picture shows you the effect. Our reputation assures you that the workmanship, and durability cannot be excelled.  
D. & A.  
Genuine Straight Front  
From \$1.00 to \$2.00 a pair.  
Dominion Corset Mfg. Co.  
Quebec Montreal Toronto

thoroughly honest, and he parted with him with regret.

Mr. Gilmour.

Mr. Gilmour quoted figures to show how unjust the conditions imposed by the government were in regard to the railway. He didn't see how Mr. Curtis could tell what course the opposition intended to follow. He was at the caucus when the question was discussed, and no vote was taken on it. The government might modify the position to meet oppositional views. In the meantime no one knew how they would vote.

The motion passed without division.

The House then went into committee of supply. A number of votes passed before the House rose at 11 o'clock.

Notices of Motion.

On Wednesday next Hon. Mr. Eberle will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the New Westminster Relief Act."

On Wednesday next Mr. Curtis will ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to amend the Coal Mines Act."

On Mr. Curtis, on Wednesday next, "that an order of this House be granted for a hearing of all correspondence, papers and documents with respect to timber rights being exercised on the railway land grants mentioned in the act passed this session entitled "An Act amending the Coal Mines Act."

On Wednesday next Hon. Mr. Eberle will ask leave to move, on consideration of the report on bill (No. 20) intituled "An Act to amend the Shops Regulation Act, 1900," to add the following:

Above section 2 of the bill to head same.

And to add the following sections, to be inserted between the plaintiff and the defendant shall be entitled to security, or shall be absolutely sold and of no effect, and shall not be enforced in any court, and all records, government agents' written records, etc., shall, before receiving for record such documents, require proof of being original, and shall not be signed and witnessed, or not filed within ten days from the date of filing, and shall not be filed if received, he shall refuse to receive, file or record such agreement.

"5. In all cases when an agreement, which before the passing of this act would be void for champerty or maintenance, is entered into between the plaintiff in any action and any other person, the defendant or defendants shall be entitled to security, for costs, and a judge of any court shall, on summons, order such amount of security to be given as shall fully secure all the defendant's taxable costs, and the defendant shall be at liberty to apply from time to time for further security, and shall be entitled to such further security on showing that the security already ordered will probably be insufficient to secure his costs."

Mr. Hall to move, on consideration of the report on bill (No. 65) intituled "An Act to incorporate the District Power and Telephone Company," to add the following section:

"9. No person under the age of eighteen years shall be employed in any bakeshop between the hours of eight of the clock in the morning and five of the clock in the evening.

"10. No person under the age of fourteen years shall be employed in any bakeshop.

"11. It shall not be lawful to let or suffer to be occupied as a bakeshop, or to occupy as a bakeshop, any room or place situated in a cellar or underground which was not so let or occupied before the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one; and after the lapse of one year from the said first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one, it shall not be lawful to further occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a bakeshop any room or place situated in a cellar or underground.

"12. There shall be posted up in convenient places in every bakeshop, and be constantly kept so posted up, the provisions of this act with respect to bakeshops, to enable persons employed in bakeshops to become acquainted with their rights, liabilities and duties under this act."

Mr. McPhillips to move, on consideration of the report on bill (No. 34) intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of British Columbia, being the 'Legal Professions Act,'" the following amendment:

To add the following provision to section 1:

"Provided, however, that when the amount agreed for under any such agreement has been paid by or on behalf of the client, or by any person chargeable with or entitled to pay the same, any judge of the Supreme Court may, upon application by the person who has paid such amount, within twelve months after the payment thereof, if it appears to such judge that the special circumstances of the case require the agreement to be reopened, re-open the same, and order the costs, fees, charges and disbursements to be taxed, and the whole or any portion of the amount received by barrister or solicitor to be repaid by him.

I feel better this morning, thank you. I took a Laxa-Liver Pill last night and it worked like a charm—headache and biliousness are all gone.

I've heard many ladies say they wouldn't be without Laxa-Liver Pills—they're such an easy pill to take, do not gripe or sicken, and cure constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, coated tongue, bad breath and all stomach and liver ills.

Fast mail steamers leave as under for Ketchikan, Juneau and Skagway:

STR. VICTORIAN

May 3, 13 and 23.

STR. CITY OF SEATTLE

April 29, May 9, 19 and 29.

(And alternately every five days thereafter.)

Rates same as on other steamers. Full particulars at

DODWELL & CO.'S  
64 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Phone 580.

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

AN ACETYLENE GAS MACHINE

In perfect working order, with 500 feet of piping. Apply to

M. R. SMITH & CO., LTD.

FORT STREET.

## E. &amp; N. RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday, May 5

And continuing during the summer months, the following reduced rates will be in effect on Sunday's 9:00 a. m. train:

**Goldstream**

AND RETURN 50 CENTS

Children Under 12, 25 Cents

**Shawnigan Lake**

AND RETURN 75 CENTS

Children Under 12, 40 Cents

**Duncans**

AND RETURN \$1.00

Children Under 12, 50 Cents

BICYCLES FREE.

The B. C. Electric Railway Company have arranged a street car service to connect with trains.

GEO. L. COURTYNE,  
Traffic Manager.

**Victoria & Sidney**

**RAILWAY.**

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:

**DAILY:**

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a. m., 4:00 p. m.

Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

**SATURDAY:**

Leave Victoria at ..... 7:00 a. m., 2:00 p. m.

Leave Sidney at ..... 8:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

**SUNDAY:**

Leave Victoria at ..... 9:00 a. m., 2:00 p. m.

Leave Sidney at ..... 10:15 a. m., 5:15 p. m.

**Steamer Iroquois**

Connecting with the Victoria & Sidney Railway (weather permitting), will sail as follows:

Tuesday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., call at Fulford, Ganges, Qualicum Pass,

Wednesday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Fultord, Ganges, Qualicum Pass, Port McNeill, Nootka, Nanaimo.

Thursday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Qualicum, Nootka, Nanaimo.

Friday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Qualicum, Nootka, Nanaimo.

Saturday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Qualicum, Nootka, Nanaimo.

Sunday—Leave Sidney at 8 a. m., calling at Qualicum, Nootka, Nanaimo.

**FROM NEW YORK.**

Parlison—Allan Line ..... May 4

Allan—Allan Line ..... May 11

Lake Charon—Beaver Line ..... May 18

Lake Mohican—Beaver Line ..... May 25

Fr. Portland—Portland Line ..... May 1

## Three-Master Ashore

Dismantled and Deserted Craft Found on Ledge in Ren nell Sound.

Cut on Northern Freight Rates as Well as on Passenger Fares.

A relic of another ocean calamity is reported on Rennell Sound, Graham Island, in the shape of a three-masted vessel, ashore on one of the rock ledges of that remote and isolated land. What the craft is no one knows at present. She was located by Indians, who brought the news of her discovery to Skidegate from which point it came on the steamer Tees this morning. The Tees was at Skidegate when the Indians arrived, bringing the intelligence of the wreck off the coast of Graham Island. They told different stories regarding the wreck, but all agreed on the description of the vessel as being a three-master, or rather that she had been. She was dismantled, they said, and so far as could be gleaned from what they told, she was also deserted. What had become of the crew can only be conjectured. On hearing the report of the Indians, Rev. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Dempster of Skidegate, at once put out for the scene of the wreck, travelling by water owing to the roughness of the country. They will make a full investigation into the reports, and will doubtless get a clue as to the fate of the crew. The fact that the vessel is a three-master identifies her as not belonging to Victoria, a consideration which sealers mostly will be interested in. Graham Island is the most northerly of the Queen Charlotte group, and at the same time the largest of the islands. Skidegate lies a long distance from where the wreck is situated, it being on the east side of the island, while the Runnel Island is on the West Coast. Further news concerning the unfortunate craft is therefore not looked for until the Tees again returns from having visited the islands.

The Tees was at Vancouver yesterday. She had no passengers on her return. Bishop Perrin, who has been sent to Alert Bay confirming a number of children in the church there; Mrs. Wilson, Rev. Jennings, Mrs. Everett, W. A. Wadham, J. St. Pierre, W. Jones, M. Macmillan, J. Williams, W. H. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Boddy, R. Hayward, J. Knagell, J. D. Martin and W. Murray. At Skidegate fish were being canned and smoked, some three hundred boxes being on hand ready for treatment. On the Skeena, Wallace Brothers were catching some spring salmon. The steamer Caledonia had left for up the river on Wednesday last, but because of the low water did not carry much freight. She had a full load of passengers, and those aboard were hoping to reach Hazelton without interruption. The consignees of the Tees are Findley, Durban & Brodie, Mrs. A. Fraser, J. Barnesley, P. McQuade and M. Gutman.

**A NEW COMBINE.** For the purpose of bringing about co-operation and uniformity of action in matters of mutual interest affecting steamship operations on the coast a meeting of steamship owners and agents has been held at San Francisco, at which the temporary organization of the Steamship Managers' Association of San Francisco was effected. The steamship companies and individual steamship owners represented at the meeting were the Pacific Mail, Occidental & Oriental, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Oceanic Steamship company, the Pacific Coast Steamship company, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the Panama Railroad Steamship line, the Pacific Steam Navigation company, the Canadian Pacific & Vapors, the Kosmos line, the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, the Pacific Improvement company, the Progress Steamship company, the Oregon Coal & Navigation company, the Southern Pacific company, Robert Donald and Charles Nelson.

**WILL ACCEPT LOCAL FREIGHT.** The local agent of the Glen Steamship line has been advised that their company will accept cargo from London, via Suez Canal, for Victoria and Vancouver under a through bill of lading at current rates. The next steamers of the line to sail from Tacoma will be the Glenesk, scheduled to leave May 30th, and the Glenartney which takes her departure a month later. These sailings afford an excellent opportunity for exporters to make direct shipments to ports in the Philippines, Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Mediterranean, the Continent and United Kingdom, at reasonable rates of freight, without risk of delay or damage to shipment.

**RATES UNSETTLED.** The belligerent attitude of the Canadian companies in the matter of the rate war now on between rival lines in the Alaskan business is giving the Sound transportation people engaged some little worry. They appear to have not settled on any definite schedule of rates, and have not only gone in for a sweeping reduction in passenger fare, but have made a corresponding sacrifice on freights. The cut made in this line has made a reduction in some instance to \$5 and \$6 per ton. One line, it is stated, offered to carry cattle for \$7.50 a head, the association rate having been \$20.

**MARINE NOTES.** The seizure of their wrecking plant by the Canadian customs has raised the ire of the Moran Bros., who declare that they will fight the case to the bitter end. In an interview published in a Seattle paper, W. H. Parry, of the Moran Bros. Co., states that before his firm commenced the work of sailing the Willamette they had the authority of the best counsel in Seattle. He says that "the water where the stranded collier lies is contiguous to America, if there is any meaning to the word contiguous."

Steamers Amur and Queen City, of the C. P. N. fleet, leave on their respective routes to-morrow. The former will have among her local shipments a large consignment of lumber destined for White

## RHEUMATISM



### RE CHINESE EMIGRATION.

To the Editor:—With regard to the proposed movement of the Indians from the Songhees' reservation, if it is in the interest of the city of Victoria for them to go, no objections can be raised, but at the same time the Indians should be treated with the greatest consideration, and another reserve equally good provided for them. They are a harmless people, and they do not come into competition with white men, and they are not a menace to the white community, as are the Chinese. If the city of Victoria wishes to acquire valuable property, why not turn out the whole population of Chinatown? What benefit are the Chinese to this place, with their filthy, disgusting practices, their entire disregard to sanitation, their unhealthy, consumptive bodies (owing to their miserable way of living)—to say nothing of the danger they are to the white community in the way of labor competition. The doctor before the Oriental commission in Vancouver last week gave it as his opinion that the Chinese bring the germs of consumption along with them when they come into the country, and also that fifty per cent. of the Chinese dying in Vancouver die of consumption. But Victoria is a Chinese city, and apparently is becoming more Chinese every day. I have often remarked the fact that upon looking out of a window in Government street, you will invariably see three Orientals to one white man among the passers by. It is very strange that Canada should persist in importing and encouraging all manner of foreigners, such as Doukhobors, Galicians, Japanese, Chinese etc., while there are thousands of good English, Scotch and Irish who are left at home to grind out their days in a hopeless struggle with poverty and competition from all quarters of the globe, and who would be only too glad to have the chance of making a comfortable home for themselves in a new country, if they could only be led to believe that they would be fairly successful in their work there. Old country people are very conservative in their ideas, and they like to know what they are doing before they make a move.

### ALBION.

### SOMETHING TO PLEASE THE PALATE

When this is accomplished, it means much to those who, in the past, have not been able to thoroughly enjoy the first meal of the day—breakfast.

Malt Breakfast Food not only pleases the palate of young and old by its delicious flavor, but it imparts to the body and brain a vim and vigor that ordinary oatmeal and other grain foods cannot give. Malt Breakfast Food satisfies the appetite, and gives to the system a nourishment that quickly develops bone muscle and tissue.

It is the Malt with all its virtues and valuable properties that does the good work. Try this peerless breakfast food in your home if you are a stranger to it. It will meet your hopes and expectations. Ask your Grocer for Malt Breakfast Food.

**ASHCROFT.**

A post mortem examination of the body of the supposed murdered Chinaman was made by Dr. Lambert, coroner for the district. Constable Burr and James and William Robertson gave evidence as to the finding of the body. Two Chinamen testified as to the identity of the body. Dr. Lambert gave a statement of the result of his autopsy, and stated that it would be difficult to arrive definitely at the cause of death, but that he was of the opinion that it had been by drowning. Owing to the absence of Stuart Henderson, the local counsel for the defence, Coroner Williams adjourned the inquest till to-day, when the above named witnesses, with the exception of Dr. Lambert, are to come up for cross-examination.

**VANCOUVER.**

Mr. Bremer, labor commissioner, received instructions to proceed to Union and examine into the Willamette wrecking dispute.

Rev. Dr. Carmen, general superintendent of the Methodist church, is in Vancouver. He will attend the British Columbia Methodist conference.

Americans residing in Vancouver are desirous of meeting President McKinley, when he visits Seattle next month, and through the United States consul at Vancouver they have sent a request to Mayor Hume of Seattle, asking that a time be arranged when they can be received by the President of the United States.

Contractor La Chance, who is building the drill hall, was fined \$5 and costs yesterday for assaulting City Building Inspector McSpadden.

**RULES ABYSSINIA.**

King Menelik, the warlike ruler of Abyssinia is six feet high, of powerful physique, and with a dark skin, short curly hair, and eyes beaming with intelligence—altogether an interesting character. His earliest appearance as a maker of history was as a captive, and one of the pages of Theodore, who proclaimed himself Negus Nagast (king of kings), and was finally routed by the British expedition of 1867. In 1889 he proclaimed himself Negus, Queen Taita was once a great beauty. She is a Princess of Gondar, whose people are famous for their white skins. Her first husband was one of Theodore's generals, her second she divorced, her third, was killed by the Negus John, her fourth, Count Gleichen says, was "removed," and in 1883 she married Menelik. Altogether the empire of Menelik has more than ordinary brilliancy.

**WHEN THE STOMACH DOES NOT DO ITS WORK PROPERLY, SUFFERING AND MISERY RESULT.**

Your stomach is not in condition to properly digest the food it receives, your life is made miserable by indigestion and terrible Constitution. While these pills need faithfully for a time as directed, will quickly banish all trouble, and restore you to vigorous health and strength. One box fully guaranteed to give immediate relief, and four boxes warranted to effect a permanent cure.

Young old Bicycle made new. How?

Bring it to us, Hamble Cyrcery, Broad and Broughton streets.

Fire broke out on Sunday night at the artillery camp in the vicinity of the village of St. Jean, France. Eight artillerymen were incinerated and several were injured.

During a violent thunderstorm at Cheverny, a submarine mine laid at the entrance of the harbor exploded, hurling a great column of water high into the air. Fortunately no boats were in the vicinity at the time, or much damage would have been done.

MY PHYSICIANS TOLD ME I MUST DIE, but the American Kidney Disease Association, Inc., advised me of that awful Bright's Disease.

This is a sentence from a letter of a well-known business man in a western town who through overwork and worry had contracted this kidney pestilence. It will relieve instantly and cure all kidney diseases; sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—102.

Old your stomach is not in condition to properly digest the food it receives, your life is made miserable by indigestion and terrible Constitution. While these pills need faithfully for a time as directed, will quickly banish all trouble, and restore you to vigorous health and strength. One box fully guaranteed to give immediate relief, and four boxes warranted to effect a permanent cure.

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## Spring Tonic

Cochrane's Compound  
Syrup of Hypophosphites

Contains those medicinal principles which, over years of successful use and repeated scientific research, have proved to be of estimable value in building up the whole system. A dollar bottle contains a month's treatment.

**John Cochrane,**  
CHEMIST.  
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

## Shot By Bridegroom

Trouble at a Wedding at Amsterdam, New York, Led to Murder.

Man Believed to Have Drowned Four Children and Committed Suicide.

(Associated Press)

Amsterdam, N. Y., April 30.—John McDermott was shot and killed early this morning by a bridegroom. The victim, Albert Vettori, bridegroom, was Vettori subjected to the presence of McDermott and three companions at the wedding, and ordered them out. As they did not depart quick enough to suit him, he shot McDermott with a revolver. The dead man was 25 years old. Vettori is in custody.

Tragedy at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—The police authorities believe that Wm. Rosenthal has drowned his four children, ranging in age from two and a half to seven years, in the Mississippi river from the Marshal Avenue bridge, and then leaped in after them. All are supposed to have been drowned. None of the bodies have yet been recovered, but according to police reports satisfactory evidence is at hand that the crime was committed. A policeman found a horse hitched to a buggy wandering about in the vicinity of the Marshal Avenue bridge on Thursday. In the buggy was a dog that had been a pet of the children; but no other trace of the occupants had been found.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

semi-Annual Meeting of Shareholders—Retiring Directors Re-Elected.

(Associated Press)

London, April 30.—The semi-annual meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway here to-day was largely attended. The directors' report showing decrease in receipts and increase in expenses was accepted without criticism.

The president, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, said the Buffalo exhibition ought to bring largely increased traffic and recommended that the shareholders visit it. He dilated on the advantages which accrued to the G. T. R. by the new arrangements allowing it to enter the Union depot at Buffalo. Referring to the company's intention to spend \$400,000 at Portland, Maine, for the construction of a new grain elevator, Sir Charles said the feeling in Canada over the patronage of an American port was quite justifiable. As Montreal's facilities for shipping and storing grain were extremely inadequate, the Union must not be allowed to interfere with business, but he was glad to say Montreal contemplated making considerable improvements. Portland, however, was the natural outlet of the line.

The retiring directors were re-elected.

### CROWDED OPERA HOUSE.

(Associated Press)

New York, April 30.—An audience, such as has never before packed itself into the Metropolitan opera house, crowded it last night to bid farewell to the grand opera stars who have sung there during the season, and to say adieu to M. Coquelin and Mme. Bernhardt. The receipts for the performance were about \$19,000. During the rendition of the second act of "Tristan and Isolde" sixteen women succumbed to the heat and fainted.

### FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

(Associated Press)

London, April 30.—Mr. Wm. Bayard Cutting, Jr., secretary of the United States embassy here, and Lady Sybil Cuffe, daughter of Earl of Desart, were married this afternoon at All Saints' church. The wedding was a comparatively quiet affair. Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and the other members of the embassy were among the few guests present, outside the families of the bride and the bridegroom.

### OUDAHY KIDNAPING CASE.

(Associated Press)

Omaha, Neb., April 30.—Edward Cudahy has received a letter purporting to come from the persons who kidnapped his son Edward on December 18th, and received a ransom of \$25,000 in gold, offering to return \$21,000 of the ransom as the reward for their arrest shall be withdrawn and the search abandoned.

### MCKINLEY'S WESTERN TOUR.

(Associated Press)

Huntsville, Ala., April 30.—The scenes attending the passage of the Presidential train along the route to-day were a repetition of those of yesterday. Crowds at every way station cheered and waved to the passing train, and every farm-house and cross road had its group of eager watchers.

### TO CURE THE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause.

### THE LEYLAND LINE DEAL.

Chairman Ellerman Will Sell His Ordinary Shares to J. P. Morgan.

(Associated Press.)

London, April 30.—A circular was issued this morning by Chairman Ellerman, of the Leyland Line, in which he informs the shareholders that he has entered into a provision contract with Mr. J. P. Morgan for the sale of his entire holdings of ordinary shares in the steamship line, namely, 71,000 shares at £14 10s. per share, for each £10 share, and that Mr. Morgan agrees to purchase on similar terms all ordinary shares offered before May 29th, from all the principal ordinary shareholders, representing a great majority of the ordinary shares, at a cost of upwards of £1,500,000. Mr. Ellerman binds himself not to engage either directly or indirectly in the North Atlantic trade, either with the United Kingdom or the continent, except between Antwerp and Montreal, for a term of 14 years, on condition that the purchasers sell him the Mediterranean, Portugal and the Montreal fleets and the business connected therewith, at an agreed price.

Mr. Ellerman adds that he proposes to retain his entire holdings of preference shares, amounting to over £150,000, and his directors will retain all the preference holdings, amounting to £20,000. Mr. Ellerman also offers to buy any preference shares at par and their accrued interests.

A circular, issued by the secretary of the Leyland line, accompanies Mr. Ellerman's circular. It explains that the directors, including Mr. Ellerman, hold £86,300 out of £1,200,000 ordinary shares capital, and £31,400 out of £414,000 preference capital. Several directors also control a large amount of other shares, and all the directors intend to vote in support of Mr. Ellerman's arrangement at all the meetings called in connection therewith.

### INSTALLING EXHIBITS.

Work Progressing Rapidly at the Pan-American Exposition, Which Opens To-Morrow.

(Associated Press.)

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—The work of installing the exhibits at the Pan-American exposition is progressing rapidly, but when the gates are thrown open to-morrow morning there will be much vacant space and many exhibits unpacked. The work of installation is not nearly so far advanced as that of construction. The gates of the exposition will be thrown open at 8:30 to-morrow morning. No special programme has been prepared, everything in the way of opening ceremonies having been postponed until Saturday. In the buggy was a dog that had been a pet of the children; but no other trace of the occupants had been found.

### STRANGE MANIFESTATION.

Alleged to Have Developed in Home of Polish Family in Michigan.

(Associated Press.)

Milwaukee, Wis., April 30.—A most strange manifestation is alleged to have developed here to-day in the home of a humble Polish family, Anton Czernki, a devout Catholic, returned from church and kneeling in prayer. On the wall was a picture of the Saviour on a Cross. Upon looking up he discovered blood trickling down outside of the glass from the points where hands and feet were plucked. In great alarm he sent for a priest. Two came and wiped the blood off, but it ran again, as fast as it was wiped away, running down a distance of six inches. Hundreds affirm the strange occurrence, and great excitement prevails. The house has been closed and no further visitors will be admitted. So far no one can account for the phenomenon. Bishop Eis has been sent for.

### PROHIBITS PUBLICATION.

Toledo, Ohio, April 30.—When the case of Charles Foster, under indictment for the murder of W. C. Johnson, the gallery king, was called in common pleas court, Judge Boston Gruber entered the following singular order against the press: "The court is moved to make an order restraining any person giving out for publication the evidence given in this trial of Chan Foster, or anything purporting to be the evidence given in this case in the trial of said case."

### RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, April 30.—General Superintendent Marpole returned this afternoon from a conference with the C. P. R. management at Montreal. The Vancouver and Lillooet railway will be at once completed to Steveston. A large summer hotel will be erected at Greer's beach and the track extended to it. Chief Engineer Tyre will immediately determine the route of the line to be followed, and to the extent practicable, and under all circumstances to make it as short as possible.

### QUEER HATS.

In Norway a high hat, shaped something like a flower-pot, is worn, and the Cossack wears a hat like a stovepipe, without a brim. To-day among the Swiss a hat is worn similar in form to the old Puritan hat. It, however, is often ornamented with gay-colored ribbons about it.

The marabout, or black priest of Mohammed, who wanders among the African tribes, wears upon his sable head a white cap and fox, such as he expects to wear in Paradise.

An African hat is in the form of a helmet, woven of rushes or straw, having a peak on top and a mask or visor extending down over the face. There are holes or goggles for the eyes.

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## Mr. Turner's Successor

Mr. J. C. Brown, it is Rumored, Will be the Next Finance Minister.

Capt. Tatlow's Position—The Government Again Busy With Various Deputations.

There was a general impression in government ranks that a second caucus of the party to the right of the Speaker would be held this forenoon. This did not materialize, the government being engaged all morning in hearing deputations.

The first deputation to wait on them consisted of about twenty-five canny men, most of whom were from the Mainland, who asked the government to assume the control of the fisheries of the province and to introduce legislation in the same connection. A sub-committee of the deputation was appointed to confer with the Attorney-General. Whatever action the government may take will follow this conference and negotiations with Ottawa. The deputation consisted of G. J. Wilcox, Dr. Bell Irving, Wm. Farrel, J. A. Russell, R. A. Leslie, J. J. Athall, W. Morris, Mr. Anderson (of W. A. Ward), Mr. Kirk (of Turner, Boston & Co.), J. A. Spencer, J. K. Ker, Cass, Todd, Mr. MacLure, John Ward & Co., W. G. Buddis (secretary of the Canoe Association), F. Carter-Cotton and C. H. Lurkin were also present. They were met by Meers, Turner, Pyne, Wells, McBride and Elberts, representing the government.

Another deputation waited on the minister and was introduced by Price Elliston. It consisted of Mayor Megaw, President Henderson, of the Vernon board of trade, and others, who asked for a guarantee by the government for the Vernon & Midway railway for a period of five years.

The announcement by Hon. Mr. Turner yesterday that he would shortly retire from public life revives speculation regarding his successor. Rightly or wrongly, it is noteworthy fact that the name most frequently associated with the succession is not that of one of the members on the right of the House, but of Mr. J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, one of the opposition chiefs and finance minister in Mr. Martin's cabinet. Some of the members are positive in their statement that his advent in the cabinet is the next surprise in store for the House.

At the speech of Capt. Tatlow yesterday, when he made his declaration of independence of the government, his precise words in that connection are here given. He said in part:

"As honorable gentlemen opposite have stated their position, I will take advantage of the latitude allowed in this debate to place mine before the House. To go back to the election of 1900, you will remember there was no line of cohesion among the various elements which form the party known as the government party.

"In the speech of Capt. Tatlow yesterday, when he made his declaration of independence of the government, his precise words in that connection are here given. He said in part:

"After the election the Lieutenant-Governor called on the present Premier to form a government, which he did, and immediately afterwards called a meeting of the various elements opposed to the leadership of Hon. Mr. Martin to be held in Vancouver.

"On June 24th this meeting was held, and after discussion it was agreed to support the Premier in order to carry on the business of the country in the then approaching session of the legislature on the understanding that there should be a complete reconstruction of the cabinet at the close of the session. The end of the session came, but the promised reconstruction did not take place. I regret to say the promise was ruthlessly broken.

"At that time, however, the Premier stated that he would, at this session, propose to the House a progressive railway policy, and I, for one, was willing to wait and see what that policy was. I have now seen that policy in the railway bill before us, and regret to say I cannot support it as brought down. Consequently I consider I am entitled to a check to all progress; its morality, its soul, is dead; the petrified shell alone remains, and that is a dungeon of darkness. Within its influence all things remain stationary or else crumble into ruins. It is difficult to conceive that these degenerate Moors belong to that same great race that once were conquerors of Spain, and who introduced a higher civilization into that country, who were liberal-minded and progressive and masters of the fine arts. When the Moors were expelled from Spain, they found their chief haven in Morocco, but a strange change has come over the spirit of their dreams. The land of the Moor is stagnant, rotting under the terrible incubus of its government and its religion. The Sultan, nothing else counts; the people have no rights; the Sultan is the embodiment might and right of the nation. Fields untilled, crumbling homesteads, rich minerals left untouched, ruin and desolation everywhere—all tell the story of the Sultan's terrible rule. How shall it profit a man to lay up treasures for the monarch to seize? So, every talent is buried in the earth—every light is hidden under a bushel. The Moslem religion, once a spiritual and civilizing religion in Africa, now acts as a check to all progress; its morality, its soul, is dead; the petrified shell alone remains, and that is a dungeon of darkness. Within its influence all things remain stationary or else crumble into ruins. 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